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MONDAY, September 10, 1770.

SALEM, *September 4.*

Yeſterday Capt. Hinſon *arrived at Marblehead from Liverpool, by whom we are favoured with a public Print from that Place of the 22d of June, which contains, among others, a Number of Articles, as late as the 19th from London, concerning the Proſpect of a* WAR *with* SPAIN, *which, it was thought, would ſoon take Place, and was the principal Topic of Converſation when Capt. Hinſon left England. The following are the Extracts taken from ſaid Paper.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE,

ST. JAMES's, *June* 19.

LAST Sunday Evening her Royal Highneſs the young Princeſs was chriſtened in the Great Council Chamber by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury: Her Royal Highneſs was named Elizabeth. The Sponſors were, the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Caſſel, repreſented by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of His Majeſty's Houſehold; the Princeſs Royal of Sweden, repreſented by the Counteſs of Holderneſſe; and the Princeſs of Naſſau Wellburg, repreſented by the Counteſs Dowager of Effingham. [*Thus Gaz.*]

Paris, June 13. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has ordered 100,000 Livres to be expended towards the Relief of the unfortunate Perſons who were hurt, or have loſt their Relations in the Confuſion on the Night of the City Fireworks. The Dauphineſs and the Meſdames have alſo contributed.

The Number of dead, on that Occaſion is ſaid to be in all 712. Among which were Four Monks, Two Abbes, and 22 Perſons of Condition. It does not appear that there are any Engliſh among the Number.

Conſtantinople, April 18. On Friday laſt, in the evening, a fire broke out at a Jew's, in the quarter of Topkana, who, leſt he ſhould profane the Sabbath, did not dare to oppoſe the progreſs of the flames, ſo that more than 300 houſes were conſumed to aſhes.

April 20. The 14th inſtant at 11 at night, another dreadful fire broke out in the ſuburbs of Saly Bazar and Eneduekli, which, notwithſtanding every proper meaſure was taken to extinguiſh it, burned with ſuch fury, and continued ſo long, that it reduced to aſhes above 3000 houſes. Theſe ſuburbs being ſituated on the borders of the ſea, the flames reached the paſſage-boats, which were ranged along the ſhore, and conſumed upwards of 400, with all the Effects on board them.

LONDON,

June 3. It is ſaid a Commiſſion has paſſed the Great Seal to try three particular Perſons, and other Rioters at Boſton, when Captain Preſton's Caſe will be ſufficiently explained. *a hum!*

In conſequence of ſome late tranſactions in America, it is reported in the moſt confident manner, that ſome ſecrets have tranſpired, which will occaſion ſeveral eminent characters being called to a ſevere account by a certain Board.

June 5. We hear that it is not a fortnight ago ſince a great man, late at the head of the adminiſtration of affairs, publickly declared he had now turned his back on the Miniſtry, and waſhed his hands of all government concerns.

6. The province of Maryland is poſſeſſed of 36,000l. Britiſh Bank ſtock, beſides the intereſt of divers large ſums of money iſſued out of the provincial loan office, & is ſubject to no debt. When will England be able to boaſt of ſuch ſplendid national circumſtances.

Friday a fiſh Woman was brought before Mr. Alderman Wilkes for abuſing one of her neighbours; on which ſhe was ordered to be committed to Bridewell: As ſhe was going out, ſhe turned round and told him, that ſhe wiſhed ſhe had known how he would have ſerved her, at the time ſhe put out 45 candles, and burnt all her baſkets to make a bonfire on the day he was releaſed. *o*

June 7. A Correſpondent, who frequently favours us with his Productions, has ſent us the following. Next Friday (ſays he) we are informed is the Day fixed for the Departure of the Princeſs of W—s, upon a Tour of ſome Months, to viſit her Royal Relations in Germany.—How much Popularity or popular Appauſe is a mere Shadow, a Phantom never to be kept, the long, unjuſt, repeated Inſults ſhown this Princeſs ſtrongly verifies. Every Mind may inſtantly recollect, during the Life of her Royal Conſort, her Conduct was an Example for the moſt amiable of Wives. She was the Ornament of the matrimonial State. When ſhe became a Widow, many muſt remember that affectionate Scene upon the great Stairs of the Palace; when ſurrounded by her Royal Offſpring in Weeds and deep Mourning, ſhe preſented them to his late M—j—ty, the Grandfather of the beſt of Kings. His Approbation of his Royal Daughter-in-Law, in the Affection of her Conduct, in the parental Care of her Children, in the unfeigned Grief of her Widowhood; ſuch Teſtimony of her Virtues from the aged Parent of her deceaſed Prince, ſtill encreaſed that popular Love, and enthuſiaſtick Applauſe of the Multitude, that Prayers and Acclamations conſtantly attended her Footſteps. She was the Admiration of the refined Mind; ſhe was the Adoration of the general publick Opinion. The Æra of baneful Faction ſoon commenced, Virtue was attacked, and the moſt amiable Characters were ſacrificed by the Infamy of Falſehood, Envy, and Inveteracy. Natural Affection, and parental Tenderneſs for the Glory and Happineſs of the moſt amiable of Sons, of the greateſt Monarch, was eſteemed by Faction ſecret and unjuſt Influence. Faction prohibits every natural Affection, every moral Virtue.—Her Servants Relations are many; ſome the moſt inveterate in Faction: Her R. H. Politicks are not ſo unconſtitutional as to occaſion a Diſmiſſion for any p—l—t—y Conduct.—Remember, my Countrymen, let me intreat you to remember, Bravery is a characteriſtick Virtue of Great Britain. Bravery and Gratitude are inſeparable Virtues. Britons were never void of Gratitude. Unite therefore in your Prayers for the ſafe Return of a Princeſs, the moſt amiable of Wives, the tendereſt of Mothers, the moſt charitable of Chriſtians, to whom we are indebted for the beſt of Kings, the Ornament of the Annals of Great Britain.

LONDON, *June* 13.

This morning, at nine o'clock, the trial of Mr. Woodfall, for the printing the celebrated letter of Junius to the King, came on before Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield at Guildhall, when only ſeven of the Jury impannelled appearing, five Taleſmen were made choice of. The publication being admitted, the trial laſted but a ſhort time. The pleadings of Counſel ended about 11, when the Judge gave a ſhort charge, and the Jury withdrew, and brought in their Verdict, "*Guilty of Printing and Publiſhing* Only." (1)

Ralph Payne, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Shafteſbury, in Dorſetſhire, is appointed Governor of the Leeward Iſlands, in the room of William Woodley, Eſq;

The account of the capture of Port Egmont ſtill continues to gain credit; thoſe who affect not to believe it, acknowledge that the Spaniards were ſent thither with the expreſs deſign of driving out the Engliſh, and agree that they actually ordered our Naval Commander to decamp; but that he, like a true rough Engliſh Tar, not only refuſed to obey their ſummons, but ordered the Dons to ſheer off themſelves, or to expect the uncourtly compliment of a broad-ſide from a Britiſh man of war. The Dons, upon this, changed their tone, and, aſſuming an air of the greateſt civility, reſpectfully ſolicited leave to wood and water, which being granted, they retired exceedingly happy, ſince they could not take the Port, that they were ſuffered to take themſelves away from ſo diſagreeable a ſituation. *vid pa. 311.*

A gentleman juſt returned from Paris aſſures us, the general opinion there is, that before the expiration of many months, the whole force of France will be employed againſt the Ruſſians. If this is well grounded, and there is ſome reaſon to believe it is, we may venture to affirm, that England will not remain long in a neutral ſtate.

Lord Chatham has, within theſe few days, received a very preſſing invitation from a Great Perſonage, by which it is imagined ſome great object is on the tapis.

June 14. Yeſterday the Hon. William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Liſbon, went to Court for the firſt time ſince his arrival in England and had a long conference with his Majeſty.

Yeſterday Sir Edward Hawke had a long private conference with his Majeſty and the Duke of Cumberland at St. James's, in which it is ſaid the neceſſity of ſending a ſquadron to Falkland's Iſland was ſtrongly enforced.

It is now confidently ſaid that Lord Harcourt will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

An evening paper ſays, that as ſoon as her Royal Highneſs the Paincess Dowager of Wales arrived at Calais, ſhe received a very polite and preſſing invitation from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to honour him with a viſit at Verſailles; this meſſage was delivered by a French Nobleman of high rank, who had been ſent to Calais for that purpoſe by the King; but her Highneſs politely declined accepting the invitation.

June 15. We hear that his Excellency George Pitt, Eſq; appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of Spain, is now preparing to ſet out for Madrid.

We hear that ſome of the Miniſtry have requeſted the aſſiſtance of the Earl of Chatham.

June 16. Notwithſtanding it has been aſſerted that there is no foundation for the report that there will be a ſpeedy rupture with a certain power, we are well aſſured by letters from all parts, that the Spaniards have abſolutely broke thro' the treaty of peace, and have made ſome reprizals of veſſels belonging to Jamaica; and that they are ſailed with a powerful fleet, but the place of their deſtination is not known.

The ſituation of Falkland's iſlands was ſuppoſed of the greateſt conſequence to the Spaniſh trade to the different parts of South America, that border on the South Seas; and as they contain ſeveral very ſpacious harbours, it was thought that the being in poſſeſſion of theſe iſlands would be as the key to the South Seas, from which we ſhould be able to make continual excurſions to the continent, and have it in our power to intercept their ſhips and diſtreſs their trade. Mr. Byron had orders to take poſſeſſion, and to examine the harbours, which he found to be large, ſafe, and commodious. About this time the French had taken poſſeſſion of the other ſide of the iſland, which was not known till the year following. This having given great umbrage to the Court of Spain, the French Miniſter lately ceded their rights of poſſeſſion to the Spaniards, who ſent out a ſufficient force to take poſſeſſion. Juſt before Captain Hunt in the Tamer left Port Egmont, two Spaniſh frigates of 30 guns each, having a regiment embarked on board them, arrived there, and pretended to be ſurpriſed at finding the Engliſh, who they inſiſted ſhould evacuate it. This Captain Hunt refuſed; upon which the Spaniſh commanding officer landed, and took poſſeſſion in the name of his Catholic Majeſty, and allowed the Engliſh officer ſix months to evacuate the iſland.—Captain Hunt left the Favourite ſloop of war and a ſtoreſhip at Port Egmont, who muſt contrive to avoid any diſputes with the Spaniards, as they are ſo greatly ſuperior. Whether this is eaſy to be done, we muſt leave to time to diſcover.—The M—y wiſh to keep this ſecret from the people; however, it is hoped, thro' the channel of every paper, this tranſaction may not be hid; as the public may depend on the authenticity of this account. *vid pa. 311.*

Every one looks with an attentive eye on the orders given by, and preſent proceeding of a certain marine board; and few can help believing, conſidering the myſterious manner in which every reſolve is conducted, and the air of ſecrecy that is obſerved in their whole behaviour, with a view no doubt, to conceal from the public the motives for ſuch dark procedure, that there is more in the wind than the Board wiſh the people in general ſhould be acquainted with.

A rupture with Spain is now more confidently talked of than at any time ſince the concluſion of the late Peace.

It is ſaid his Pruſſian Majeſty has marched 20,000 more of his beſt troops to the aſſiſtance of the Ruſſians.

June 18. It has been reſolved by the Privy Council, to put the Britiſh navy on ſo formidable a footing, as will intimidate our neighbours from offering any future inſults to the Britiſh nation.

We are glad to find that orders are at length given for a compleat ſurvey of the navy, and for the neceſſary reparations of our ſhips; for really it is little leſs than criminal to have neglected it ſo long, whereby what was once the terror of all our enemies, has been ſuffered almoſt to decay below ſufficient ſtrength for a defence of our own iſle againſt foreign invaders.

It was on Saturday morning reported, that inſtructions have been ſent to our Ambaſſador at the Porte, to demand the reaſon of his Britannic Majeſty's ſubjects in Turky being moleſted in their perſons and effects, and that ſatisfaction may be made them.

Friday the Right Hon. the Lords North and Holland, together with a certain great Law Officer, had a long conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace.

Same day an expreſs arrived in town from Sir James Gray, his Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid, which was immediately carried to the Earl of Weymouth's office, and occaſioned the holding a Cabinet Council on Saturday morning at the Queen's Palace.

It is rumoured that an entire new mode of government is to take place in the American part of the globe.

The States General are not a little alarmed at the preparations making by the Court of Verſailles, in the Eaſt Indies, as they are under ſome apprehenſions for their ſettlements in thoſe parts.

June 19. It is confidently aſſerted, that the Earl of Chatham will be appointed Premier in a few days; and the Duke of Northumberland will go to Ireland in the room of Lord Townſend.

It is ſaid that the Miniſtry, in conſequence of ſeveral councils that have been held within theſe few days, have at length determined to give up Port Egmont to the Court of Spain. *vid pa. 311.*

We hear that a material alteration in the mode of paying Cuſtom-Houſe duties, is under conſideration, and will ſhortly take place.

There is a turtle brought home from St. Helena, the largeſt ever ſeen; it weighs nine hundred and three quarters, and is a very fat one.

We can aſſure the public from good authority, that a meeting of a great number of Merchants at Philadelphia, they came to a reſolution to receive all goods that may be imported at that place, and likewiſe to export; and it is tho't the example will be followed at Boſton and other places.

The Dauphin of France wrote the following letter with his own hand to the Lieut. General of the Police:

"I HAVE heard of the calamity which has happened at Paris; and am greatly affected. They have juſt bro't me the King's monthly allowance for my privy purſe, which I cannot think of diſpoſing of in any other way, than ſending it to you, for the immediate relief of thoſe who are in the moſt affliction and diſtreſs.

(Signed) LOUIS AUGUSTUS."

*~ Wales. v Majeſty. † Royal Highneſs. ‡ Parliamentary. * Miniſtry*
o vid. page 133. & vid the Letter pa. 37. (1) vid pa. 245
& vid Maſſacre pa 60.

E, the Captains M'Clough and Stevenson, arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool and London; and by the Harriot Packet, Captain Oake, arrived at New-York Yesterday Fortnight in 7 Weeks and 3 Days from Falmouth we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, June 7.

IT is said that an army of 40,000 men is now stationed on the frontiers of Portugal. What this fineſſe means, time will probably ſoon ſhew.

June 9. Meſſengers, we hear, are conrinually paſſing and repaſſing from this kingdom to Ireland; but the buſineſs has not yet tranſpired.

We are credibly informed that two great lawyers, by an expreſs order from a certain quarter, are very buſy examining all the laws and acts relating to the land tax, in order to be prepared for an expected event.

June 12. It is now ſaid that Lord Mansfield is the principal adviſer of a great perſonage.

Letters from Genoa and Leghorn, mention, that the merchants of North-America have eſtabliſhed ſome valuable connections in moſt of the trading ports in the Mediterranean, and that their ſhips ſent thither for ſale are eagerly bought up by the Italian ſtates.

June 14. Yeſterday a ſhip arrived in the river commanded by Capt. Scott, with returned goods from Boſton. Upon the above ſhip's arrival off Boſton, the greater part of the merchants, to whom the goods were conſigned, refuſed to have them ſtored, becauſe their right of taxation was not removed; but ſome conſented to take in their goods, which it is ſuppoſed will be their ruin, as few will deal with them. After the above goods were houſed, *An importer of Engliſh Goods* was wrote on the doors of ſuch as had taken them in, as a mark of contempt.

June 16. We hear that, in conſequence of the daily accounts which arrive of the obſtinacy of the Americans, it has been reſolved by a *great* majority in Council, to purſue the *moſt active meaſures* againſt them to REDUCE them to their former obedience.

The reſolutions of the town of Abington in America, relative to the preſent ſtate of affairs, have been repreſented, we hear, by a noble Lord to a great Perſonage, as approaching very nearly the verge of declared rebellion.

We hear there is no foundation for the report of a treaty between the Miniſtry and the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden.

The Gentlemen who preſented the Surry Remonſtrance complain of an ungracious reception.

June 19. A report is current, that Lord Hillſborough will ſpeedily reſign the poſt of Secretary of ſtate for the plantations.

A noble Lord, on whoſe judgment Adminiſtration lays great ſtreſs, has ſtrenuouſly urged the neceſſity of repealing the American Tea Act, and at the ſame time propoſed a meaſure which will be equally conciliating on both ſides.

It is whiſpered that the preſent Miniſtry are at preſent more embarraſſed, than at any time ſince the Duke of Grafton's reſignation.

It is aſſured that certain overtures of an important nature have lately been made to the chiefs of the oppoſition.

We hear for a fact that a certain anti-miniſterial paper is carried on by the friends of the preſent Miniſtry, who endeavour to throw out as much of the low ſcandal and abuſe againſt themſelves as poſſible, in order to complain the next ſeſſions of Parliament of the licentious liberty of the preſs, and by that artifice deprive us of one of our moſt valuable rights and privileges.

It is propoſed, that the city of London ſhall ſend circular letters, in imitation of thoſe of the colonies, to the ſeveral counties and independent boroughs in the kingdom, on the preſent poſture of affairs.

Notwithſtanding the frequent meetings of ſeveral of the M—y, in order to conſider what methods to apply with reſpect to the Americans, we are informed that nothing yet is determined on, there being a great difference in opinion between two of the principals.

This day a council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, ſaid to be on the ſubject of ſome important intelligence lately received from America.

A report is circulated at the weſt end of the Town, that ſome great men are heartily tired with their ſituation, and apprehenſive of the clouds continually thickening around them ſeem diſpoſed more than ever to retire.

Within this week (and never before in the memory of the oldeſt man) a patrole of the horſe guards has been appointed for the Strand, Piccadilly, Holbourn, and adjacent ſtreets.

June 21. *This morning, exactly at a quarter paſt five, died, at his houſe in Soho-ſquare, the Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; the ſecond time Lord Mayor of the city of London, member in three parliaments for the ſame, Alderman of Billingſgate-ward, and Colonel of the white regiment of militia: His Lordſhip's Illneſs is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by his walking in the rain, and ſitting afterwards in his wet cloaths, which brought on a cold that terminated in a fever: His Lordſhip was in great agonies all day yeſterday, and the major part of laſt night, being afflicted with the moſt violent hiccup and ſtrong convulſions till within a few minutes of his death. His Lordſhip's noble diſintereſtedneſs and integrity as a patriot and a magiſtrate, will ever be remembered with the utmoſt gratitude to the lateſt poſterity.*

We hear that the late Lord Mayor, has by his laſt will, left the Earl of Chatham 40.000l. in money, and 1000l. per annum, Jamaica currency.

It is ſaid that the late Lord Mayor has left very handſome legacies to the moſt diſtant relations that he had.

We bear it is already propoſed by the patriotic part of the city of London, to open a ſubſcription immediately for erecting a ſtatue in honor of the late excellent Lord Mayor, to be placed next to that of their much reſpected Member and Alderman, Sir John Barnard, on the Royal Exchange.

Laſt Night the late Lord Mayor laid in State, at his Houſe in Soho-ſquare; the Coffin is covered with black Velvet, on which is the following Inſcription on a Braſs Plate varniſhed: "The Right Honorable William Beckford, Eſq; Lord Mayor of the City of London, died June 21. 1770, in the ſecond Time of his Mayoralty, aged 63.

We are aſſured, that the Court of Madrid hath ſent an Advice boat to the Manillas, not to let any Ships ſail from thence for Europe, without a proper Convoy.

June 23. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax took the Oaths before the Lords Commiſſioners of the ſeals in the Court of Chancery, in order to qualify himſelf for his place as Lord Privy Seal.

We hear that orders will ſoon be iſſued, for all the colony agents to attend Lord Hillſborough at the plantation office on ſpecial affairs.

It was laſt Night reported, that our M—y have received Advice, that eight Men of War, with the like Number of Frigates, and ſeveral Bomb-ketches, are now ready to ſail from Carthagena; but their Deſtination is unknown.

Private letters from the Hague inform, that the States General have lately deſired the mediation of Great-Britain, in a diſpute of importance between them and a certain great continental power.

By the Return made by the Officers of the Police, there appears to have been 1118 Perſons killed in the Croud, at the Fireworks at Paris, on the Marriage of the Dauphin.

June 26. On Saturday was finally determined by the Lords Commiſſioners in Chancery, the long depending cauſe between the Earl of Chatham, as Repreſentative of the late Sir William Pynſent, Bart. and ——Daw, Eſq; when the decree obtained by his Lordſhip was reverſed in favor of Mr. Daw. The ſum contended for, with coſts of ſuit, &c. will amount to between 14 and 15,000l.

It is ſaid, that the Earl of Chatham will appeal to the Houſe of Peers againſt the decree pronounced in the Court of Chancery laſt Saturday, in favor of Mr. Daw.

Mr. Oliver was ſaluted on the Huſtings Yeſterday with the general acclamations of the Livery.

It has been obſerved for ſome time paſt, that the Britiſh conſtitution has wanted an Oliver to ſupport it.

June 27. Yeſterday a privy council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on ſpecial affairs relating to the plantations, which did not break up till five o'clock in the Afternoon.

We are aſſured the accounts that were received laſt week from the Town of Boſton in America, are of ſo very alarming a nature, that meaſures of one kind or other either vigorous or lenitive, muſt be purſued in a few Days.

Yeſterday ——— Aſhurſt, Eſq; kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed one of the judges of the court of King's bench, on whom his Majeſty afterwards conferred the honour of knighthood.

It is now ſettled, that Lord Bute, in conſequence of a *new turn* of affairs, will not return to England this ſeaſon. It ſeems he has another journey to make.

June 29. *Yeſterday Morning at ſix o'Clock, the Remains of the late Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; Lord Mayor of this City, was carried out of Town, from Soho-ſquare, in a Hearſe and Six, adorned with Eſcutcheons, Streamers, &c. which was followed by ten Horſemen. The Corpſe was to lie in State laſt Night at the Place they put up at, and this Night; and To-morrow is to be interred at Fonthill.*

A Clergyman preached at Fonthill, not long ſince, on the following Text: "He ſhall ſtand before Kings, and will not be aſhamed."

In the courſe of the Lord Mayor's ſickneſs he told his friends that he believed he ſhould die, and that the fatigues of his office had been too much for him; however, that he was ſatisfied he had done ſome ſervice to his country, and regretted only to leave the work unfiniſhed.

It is reported that the late worthy Lord Mayor has not forgotton Mr. Alderman Wilkes in his will.

A certain clergyman in the county of Middleſex hath refuſed, it is confidently ſaid, the payment of the landtax, and is reſolved to ſtand trial.

Thomas Oliver, Eſq; the candidate for this city, lies very ill at his houſe in Fenchurch-ſtreet, of the ſame kind of feaver, it is ſaid, of which the Lord Mayor died.

Yeſterday an expreſs was ſent off from the Earl of Hillſborough's office for General Gage at New-York.

This day at noon was finally cloſed at Guildhall, the poll for the election of a Lord Mayor for this city, when the numbers were,

For Alderman Trecothick.	1601
Alderman Croſby,	1434
Sir Henry Banks,	437

After the declaration of the numbers by the Sheriffs, they returned the names to the court of Aldermen, who declared Alderman Trecothick duly elected. The Alderman, after his election, addreſſed himſelf to the Livery in a very handſome ſpeech, in which he paid a high compliment to the great abilities of the late Lord Mayor, and acknowledged how unequal he was to ſucceed ſo worthy a Magiſtrate.

July 7. Yeſterday came on in the court of King's bench, Weſtminſter, before the Right Hon. Lord Manſfield, the great cauſe between Lord G—— and his R—— H— the D— of C—. The damages were laid at 100,000l. There was a great number of witneſſes, which examination ended about two o'clock, when Mr. Dunning, Council for his R— H—, the defendent, recapitulated moſt of the material parts of the evidence, and obſerved thereupon, that though the intimacy of the accuſed parties had been ſufficiently proved not only by the witneſſes, but alſo by a variety of letters that paſſed between them which were read in Court, yet he aſſerted that the plaintiff had not brought any one proof of the criminal act, for which the action was laid: he admitted that the correſpondence and many private meetings were in every reſpect blameable, but would not allow that they did by any means prove the charge of infidelity. The Court continued ſitting till paſt ſeven o'clock, when Lord Manſfield gave his charge to the Jury, who afterwards withdrew, and his Lordſhip adjourned the Court to his houſe in Bloomſbury-ſquare. Exactly at ten, the Jury left the hall, and proceeded in four coaches to his Lordſhip's houſe, where they gave a verdict for the plaintiff with 10000l. damages.

Yeſterday a privy council met at St. James's, when the further prorogation of parliament which were to meet the 19th Inſt. was agreed on.

PHILADEPHIA Auguſt 30.

Tueſday laſt arrived here the brig Dolphin, Capt. Stephenſon from London. She has no goods but ſuch as are allowed by agreement, but has brought a number of weavers and other manufacturers, together with about £.6000 Sterl. in Specie, the property of perſons in this place; ſuch is the fruits of the agreement, that inſtead of Dry Goods, which drained theſe colonies of their caſh, and kept them as poor as beggars, they are now receiving from England what may well be termed the nerves and ſinews of every country.

Extract of a Letter from London June 23, 1770.

"The riſing of the Parliament without giving the expected relief left us in a kind of ſuſpenſe, & turned our eyes to the conduct of the Americans. Many are the predictions of the enemies of America, that the goods which had been ſhipp'd on ſpeculation to Boſton particularly, would be received, and the combination, as it is termed, be at an end. But a few days ago the Boſton ſhips returned with their goods, to the ſurpriſe, confuſion and diſappointment of the ſhippers, manufacturers and miniſtry. I never ſaw chagrin and vexation more viſible on the faces of every man who has the leaſt connection with America, and is unfriendly to its preſent plan of oppoſition. Our friends rejoiced openly over their enemies who on their parts acknowledged that they had utterly been diſappointed. Should the goods ſhipped to Virginia, alſo return, the ſtroke would be compleat. Nothing has done the cauſe of America ſo much ſervice as the rejection of theſe goods many of them are yet on board the veſſels, and cannot be landed without great expence; One Mr. Haly has £.1000 ſterling Duties to pay on one of theſe veſſels only. It is now given out that the Duty on Tea will be taken off next winter, and I doubt not it will. The death of Mr. Beckford the Lord Mayor is a heavy ſtroke to the oppoſition, few deaths are ſubject of ſo much ſorrow and joy. In the election of a ſucceſſor as Lord Mayor and Alderman the oppoſition carry every thing by a great majority. A few deaths in the Court of Aldermen, will fix the whole city in the anti-miniſterial ſyſtem.

"I cannot find any two perſons here who agree in ſentiment on the influence of the Non importation. There ſeems to be ſome ſecret which is yet impenetrable. The manufacturers are employed, and though there are many goods on board, there is no complaint among them; various are the conjectures on this head, moſt probably it may be imputed to an encreaſed demand in many articles from abroad, but much more to miniſterial management and application of public money, in order to make a grand experiment of our Virtue and reſolution.

"The ſtruggle cannot be long. The iſſue will determine us either ſlaves or freemen. I hope no American will heſitate at the choice."

BOSTON, *September* 10.

THE Merchants, and others,

whoſe Buſineſs conſiſts in the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, are hereby requeſted to meet at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, King-Street, TO-MORROW, being Tueſday, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon; in Order to conſider of ſome conciliating Meaſures with Reſpect to the preſent critical State of the Trade, as preparatory to the General Meeting that is propoſed on Thurſday next.

Monday, Sept. 10, 1770.

WE hear there will be the greateſt Meeting of the Trade and Inhabitants of this Town at Faneuil-Hall next Thurſday that ever was known, that all Buſineſs will be laid aſide on that Day, and the Shops and Warehouſes ſhut up, that the whole Attention of the Town will be employ'd to ſettle upon the ſureſt Baſis, the Non-Importation Agreement, that it may be permanent againſt the leaſt Infraction, and that a Number of Warehouſes will be taken up for the houſeing and re ſhipping of all Goods that may arrive at any Time, after that Day contrary to the Agreement, untill the Act impoſing a Duty on the remaining Article TEA is totally repealed.

We hear the Students of the Senior-Claſs of Harvard College, have engaged to take their Degrees the enſuing Commencement, in Cloth of our own Manufactory.

O patriotic Sons of Harvard! May thy Meaſures, together with the Exertions of thy Fathers, be the Means of working out the Salvation of our Country. Go on in thy noble Exertions for thy Country's Cauſe; and may your patriotic Zeal never ceaſe to fire that noble Seat of Science! Hold down your Heads ye Fops and Beaux; and ſtrip yourſelves of your imported Gaiety; and ſtrive to promote the Good of this Country, by encouraging your own Manufactories; for that is the only Way to get the Balance of Trade on our Side, and to get rid of thoſe Grievances which we now labour under.

Tueſday the Rev'd Mr. WHITEFIELD ſet out for the Eaſtward.

Laſt Saturday was kept as a *Feſtival* by the Hon. Board of Commiſſioners, and the Officers belonging to them, now at Caſtle-William, &c. &c. it being the Anniverſary of the Board's Conſtitution. The ſaid Day (8th Sept.) in Capitals, is in their Liſts of Holidays hanging up in all the Cuſtom-Houſes on this Continent.

Yeſterday the 9th of this Inſtant was ordained in the Second Baptiſt Church in this Town, the Rev. John Davis, *a Gentleman whoſe Labours have given ſuch general Satisfaction that his Ordination was unanimouſly prayed for both by Church and Congregation; who, on this Occaſion, call'd to their Aſſiſtance the Rev. Meſſrs.* Morgan Edwards *of* Philadelphia, *and* James Manning, *Preſident of* Rhode Iſland *College in* Providence.

Friday laſt Capt. Preſton, and the Soldiers impriſoned here, for the Maſſacre on the Evening of the 5th of March laſt, were arraigned, and all pleaded *Not Guilty*. The Tryal is put off to an Adjournment the 23d of Oct. next.

Laſt Night was committed to Goal, the notorious Cotterel and Badger, having ſome ſtolen Goods found upon them.

Miniſtry = a Candidate for a Member of the Houſe of Commons for the City of London, in the room of Mr Beckford. = Grosvenor. = Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, for Criminal commerce w. Grosvenors Lady.

(a) Vide Page 75 (1) vid page 105, 121, 127. (2) In the partial repeal of the Tea act. pa. 105-133. & vid. Act pa. 7 35. Vol. 1. (3) vid our Circular Letter pa. 43. Vol. 2.

Yesterday Morning died here, Captain WILLIAM PATTEN.

From the Committee of Inspection.

A LIST of the Names of *those* who AUDACIOUSLY continue to counteract the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants thro'out NORTH-AMERICA; by importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
In Common-Street, has imported a Quantity of Glass contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and refuses to reship them.

John Bernard,
(In King-Street, almost opposite Vernon's Head.

James McMasters,
(On Treat's Wharf.

Patrick McMasters,
(Opposite the Sign of the Lamb.

William Jackson,
At the Brazen Head, Cornhill, near the Town-House.

Theophilus Lillie,
(Near Mr. Pemberton's Meeting-House, North-End.

John Taylor,
(Nearly opposite the Heart and Crown in Cornhill.

Ame & Elizabeth Cummings,
(Opposite the Old Brick Meeting House, all of Boston.

Israel Williams, Esq; *&* Son,
(Traders in the Town of Hatfield.

And, *Henry Barnes,*
(Trader in the Town of Marlboro'.

IT must evidently appear either by Importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement, or by breaking their Contract with the Merchants, that they have prefered their own little private Advantage to the Welfare of America: It is therefore highly proper that the Public should know who they are, that have at this critical Time, sordidly detached themselves from the public Interest; and as they will be deemed Enemies to their Country, by all who are well-wishers to it; so those who afford them their Countenance or give them their Custom, must expect to be considered in the same disagreeable Light.

From the Committee of Inspection,

We have receiv'd the following Vote, viz.

AT a full Meeting of the Trade on Tuesday the 7th of August Instant, it was unanimously Voted, That the Names of all those Persons who had imported any Goods from Great-Britain, not permitted in the Non-Importation Agreement, and should refuse reshipping the same, be published in the Monday's News-Papers, except such Importers as are at too great a Distance to be apprized of this Resolution, and that Notice hereof be given in the next Thursday's Print—In Consequence of the above Vote, the Committee of Inspection are under the Necessity of publishing the Names of the following Persons, who have been return'd by the Committee appointed for that Purpose, as refusing to comply with the Expectation of the Trade, in reshipping their Goods, viz.

Messrs. William Bowes,
Rufus Greene,
Nathaniel Cary,
William Coffin, jun.

Absented himself from his Master

Benjamin Jenkins, a Boy about 11 Years of Age: Had on a Cotton Velvet Waistcoat and Breeches, a Pair white Thread Stockings, &c. Whoever will bring Information to the Printers hereof of said Boy, shall be well rewarded for their Trouble. All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Boy, as they would avoid being prosecuted to the utmost Extremity of the Law.

For LONDON,
The Brig *Tryton, Stephen Davis,*

Master, now lying at the South Side of the Long Wharff, will sail by the last of this Month. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on Board, or of *Solomon Davis,* at his Store in Butler's-Row.

For LONDON,
The Brig *Aldborough, Benjamin*

White, Master, will sail in about 14 Days. For Freight or Passage, inquire of the Master on board said Brig, now lying at the North Side of the Long-Wharff.

Lisbon Lemmons, at £.30 O.T.

the Box, Four Dollars per Hundred, or Half a Dollar per Dozen, as they rise in the Box, sold by ALEXANDER WILSON, near the Mill-Bridge.

LIKEWISE,

A few Pieces of Irish Linnen, and two Hogsheads of Old West-India Rum, cheap for Cash.

Isaac Pierce,
Distiller, at *New-Boston,*

BEGS Leave to inform all Gentlemen and others, That he continues to distill Rum and other Spirits in the same Distill-House he formerly improv'd with the late Company of Messrs. *Pool & Clark,* deceas'd—and acquaints those Customers who us'd to be supply'd by them, That he should be glad to serve them on the same reasonable Terms as formerly by said Company; and that he has Rum to sell or exchange for Molasses.

ASSESSORS-OFFICE, BOSTON, Sept. 5, 1770.

WHEREAS the Assessors are required by Law to give seasonable Warning to the Inhabitants to give or bring in to them true and perfect Lists of their Polls and rateable Estates they are possessed of on the First Day of September Instant: THESE are therefore to notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, to give or bring into the Assessors of said Town, a true and perfect List of their Polls and rateable Estates, agreeable to the Tenor of said Act, for which Purpose they shall attend to receive the same at their Chamber at the East End of Faneuil-Hall Market, from Monday the tenth Instant to Monday the first Day of October next, from nine to twelve o'Clock Forenoon, and from three to five Afternoon (Saturday and Lord's-Day excepted); and it is expected that the Inhabitants comply with the Law in this Case.

By Direction of the Assessors of said Town.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of the Hon. *Samuel White,* Esq; late of *Taunton,* deceas'd, are desired to bring them in to *George Leonard,* Esq; of *Norton,* or *Daniel Leonard,* Esq; of *Taunton,* Attorneys to the Administratrix on said Estate. And all Persons indebted to said Estate on Account, are desired to settle the same immediately.

TO BE SOLD on reasonable Terms, an elegant Dwelling-House, with a Barn and other Out-Houses, and about 17 Acres of Land, with a young Orchard of the best Fruit, in Taunton, about 36 Miles from Boston, and the same from Newport, very pleasantly situated in the Middle of the Town, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Meeting-House.

ALSO, To be Let and enter'd upon immediately, a convenient Dwelling-House and Appurtenances in Queen Street, *Boston,* lately in the Occupation of Mr. *John Gillespie.*—Enquire of *Andrew Cazneau,* Esq; of *Boston,* or *Daniel Leonard,* Esq; of *Taunton.*

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
On THURSDAY next.
At his usual Place of Sale;

BROAD Cloths coarse and fine, Kerseys, Plains, Shalloons, Plains, Irish Hollands, Checks, Ozenbrigs, Gauze, Cambricks, Lawns, Plushes, Mens and Womens Hose, Handkerchiefs &c. &c. Sundry Pieces of Plate, House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD BY
Abigail Davidson,

About the Middle of Seven-Star Lane, Boston, (this Fall or next Spring) a large Collection of the best sorts of young grafted and innoculated English Fruit Trees, grafted and innoculated by *William Davidson,* deceased,—as

CHERRIES, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apricots, Nectarines, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, English Elm Trees, Grape Vines of sorts, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, English Gooseberry Bushes of all sorts, Asparagus Plants of the large early Sort. Also all Sorts of Garden Seeds raised here, which is more suitable for the West Indies than any imported. Also, Garlick and Horse-Radish, and all Sorts of dried Sweet Herbs.

N.B. The above Trees, Bushes, Seeds, &c. are to be Sold one third Part cheaper than they can be purchased at any Place in *Boston.*

STOLEN from the Subscriber in Little-Cambridge, on Tuesday Evening the 28th of August past, the Body of a Silver Tankard, (the Top being unhang'd, was left behind) mark'd on the Handle A. F. Whoever shall apprehend the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have ONE GUINEA Reward, and reasonable Charges paid; or if only the Tankard is recovered, they shall be reasonably satisfied for their Trouble. EZEKIEL COMEE.

N.B. If said Tankard should be offer'd for Sale, 'tis desir'd it may be stopt, and Information given to said Comee.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of a Township of L[illegible] lying on *Androse-Coggin* River, in the County of *Cu[illegible]land,* called *Silvester-Town,*—at a Meeting legally assembled on the 20th Day of October 1768, Voted and raised a Tax of 20s. on each Share, and afterwards the 2d of January 1770, Voted and raised a Tax of 30s. on each Share, for defreying the Charge of laying out said Townships and laying it a Number of Lotts, as by their Vote, may appear; and although said Proprietors have been legally called upon to pay said Taxes, yet the Proprietors or Owners of the following Shares have neglected to pay the same, viz.

The Shares originally granted to James Harris Benjamin Sutton, John Field, John Witherel Joseph Prior, Nathaniel Harlow, Samuel Doughty, Joseph Studley, Mathew Stetson, Samuel Sprague, Authur Low, Joseph Shelly, John Joyse, Robert Phenly, Cornelious Jones, William Eaton, James Low, Joseph Knap, Mark Lothrop, Garshum Barble, Joseph Goold, Nathaniel Parker, Moses Simmons, Nathaniel Holmes, John Stetson, Elnathan Palmer, John Records.

THESE are therefore to Notify the said delinquent Proprietors, that so much of their said Lands will be expos'd to Sale at publick Vendue, to the highest Bidder, as will pay said Taxes and all necessary Charges; said Vendue to be at the Dwelling-House of Doctor *Hall,* Innholder, in *Pembrook,* in the County of *Plymouth,* on the 20th Day of November next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, to be continued by Adjournment, if need be, till all be Sold.

Plymouth, Aug. 25th, 1770.

Charles Turner,
David Little, jun.
James Warren,
} Committee.

TO-MORROW,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the PROVINCE HOUSE,
All the genteel House Furniture of
Sir FRANCIS BERNARD, Bart.

Among which are,

All kinds of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Sconce and Pier Glasses, most excellent Feather Beds, a Variety of Mahogony and other four Post Bedsteads, with several Suits of Bed Curtains with Window Curtains to suit; a very excellent eight Day Clock, Chimney Glasses; a great Variety of rich China, Glass and Stone Ware; all Kinds of Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. &c.—Also a Library of Books, 100 Orange and Lemmon Trees, and a few Fig and Cork Trees.

Also a very good HARPSICORD.

☞ The Lemmon & Orange TREES, advertised for Sale at the Province-House TO-MORROW, will be Sold at Sir *Francis Bernard's* Seat on Jamaica Plain on WEDNESDAY next, at Eleven o'Clock.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

ALL those who are indebted to CALEB BLANCHARD,

or have any Accounts open with him, are desired to settle and pay their respective Balances immediately.—This NOTICE he gives to every one without Exception. If they neglect to comply with the above Request, they must not blame him should any disagreeable Consequences follow.

N. B. To be Sold by said *Blanchard,* One Half of a very Burthensome good Sloop, about 85 Tons, well found.

Six of eight Pair of Wood-Ducks

are wanted for which the Cash will be given. Inquire of Eden in Gill.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province at their Sessions the 15th of March last 1770, Ordered that all the Votes and Orders of the Proprietors of the Township of Hartwood, in the County of Berkshire, Recorded in the Record Book of said Proprietors for the raising, collecting or levying several sums of Money, assessed on each Right of Land in said Propriety, amounting in all the several Assessments to Four Pounds, Eleven Shillings each Right be established and confirmed as good and valid in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.—

THESE are therefore to notify the Proprietors or Owners of Lands in said Hartwood, to pay in their Deficiency of the several Assessments aforesaid, amounting to the sum of Four Pounds, Eleven Shillings, on each Right in said Township, unto us the Subscribers, or so much of their Lands will be sold at a Public Vendue as shall be sufficient to pay the aforesaid Taxes, and all necessary and intervening Charges on the Ninth Day of January next 1771, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling House of Daniel Foot, Innholder in said Hartwood, and to be continued by adjournments from Day to Day if need be until the whole be completed, unless prevented by paying as above. Dated at Hartwood, July the 10th, 1770.

Joseph Knox,
Andrew Mumford
Daniel Foot.
} Assessors.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Sloop Sally, Jarvis from Cumberland.
Sloop Charlotte, Horsey from New-Haven.
Sloop Shrewsbury, Smith; and,
Sloop Hannah, Hancock from New-York.
Sloop Betsey, Dowrick;
Sloop John, Chatfield;
Sloop Betsey, Hurd; and,
Brig Little John, Tinker from New-London.
Schooner Elizabeth, Laighton from Newfoundland.
Schooner Endeavour, Stewart from Virginia.
Schooner Salem, Williams from Cape-Nichola.
Sloop Martin, Martin from St. Croix.
Sloop Range, Morth from St. Lucia.
Brig Abigail, Creely from Barbados.

CLEARED OUT

Sloop Molly, Chapman for Philadelphia.
Sloop New-Hope, Doane for New-London.
Sloop Britannia, Vinal for Montreal.
Brig Three Brothers, Adams; and,
Schooner Hampton, Turner for Newfoundland.
Schooner Squirrel, Snow for Nova-Scotia.
Brig Diana, Kent; and,
Brig Polly, Mackay for West Indies.
Sloop Magdalan, Martin for St. Croix.
Brig Abigail, Stevens for London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Brig Juno, McEwen for West-Indies.
Schooner Elizabeth, Laighton;
Sloop Success, Cordis; and,
Schooner Industry, Guliker; for Newfoundland.
Sloop Charity, Hawley for New-haven.
Sloop Two Brothers, Wendell, for New-Providence.
Sloop Hannah, Hancock, for New-London.
Schooner Rainbow, Wier, for Quebec.
Schooner Abigail, Snow for Maryland.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Eight Whites. No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Fifteen.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 30 *m. after* 3		*Friday,* 4 *m. after* 7
Tuesday, 25 *m. after* 4		*Saturday,* 57 *m. aft.* 7
Wednesday, 19 *m. aft.* 5		*Lord's-day,* 50 *m. aft* 8
Thursday, 10 *m. aft.* 6		*L. D.* 12 *Day,* 10 *Min.*

☞ To Find the Agreement turn to Index Vol. 2. Page 195.
Page 195

The following BOOKS,
Just published and to be sold by J. FELL, *at No.* 14, *in Pater noster-Row, London*;
Price 2*s.* 6*d. sewed,*

THE
MEMOIRS
OF
Miss Arabella Bolton,

CONTAINING a genuine Account of her Seduction, and the barbarous Treatment she afterwards received from the Honourable Col. L——L, the present supposed M——r for the County of MIDDLESEX. With various other Misfortunes and Embarrasments, into which this unhappy young Woman has been cruelly involved, through the Vicissitudes of Life, and the Villainy of her Seducer. The whole taken from the Original Letters of the said Col. L——L to Dr. KELLY, who attended her in the greatest Misfortunes and Distresses under which she laboured: And also from several Original Letters from Dr. KELLY and Miss BOLTON, and from other authenticated Papers in the Hands of the Publisher.

Price 2*s. 6d. sewed, or* 3*s. bound,*

The Country Brewer's ASSISTANT,
AND
English Vintner's INSTRUCTOR,
In TWO PARTS.
PART the FIRST treating.

1. THE choice of Water, 2. Grinding the Malt, 3. Use and Nature of the Hops, 4. Instructions for private Families. 5. Brewing good Small beer, 6. General Instructions for brewing, 7. Mashing. 8. Cooling and Working. 9. Caskirg the Drink. Part the Second Containing general Instructions for making English Wines exemplified in a select Number of original choice Receipts for producing excellent Wines from the following British Fruits, Herbs, and Flowers; Grapes, Raspberries, Mulberries, Currants, Cherries, Gooseberries, Quinces, Damsins, Apricots, Elder Berries, Birch, Sage, Cowslips, Gillisflowers, Strawberries, Blackberries. To which are added, two excellent Receipts for making Orange and Palmero Wines, with Instructions for making (after the most improved Method) Mead, Cyder, and Metheglin, the celebrated Irish and Green Usque-baugh, the admired Brunswick Mum (taken from the Record in the Town-House at Brunswick) and the genuine Receipt for making Dr. Stevens's justly famous Cordial Water. With an APPENDIX, containing the Distiller's Assistant. By GEORGE EDMONDS.

Price 2*s. 6d. sewed, or* 3*s. bound,*

The ROYAL GARDENER;
Or, Compleat Calendar of Gardening,
For every Month in the YEAR.

DIGESTED in regular Order, and so contrived as to exhibit, in a clear and comprehensive Manner, the business to be done in the flower, fruit, and Kitchen Garden, at all Seasons. LIKEWISE, Directions, founded on Experience, for Sowing, Planting, Pruning, Transplanting, Engrafting, and every other Particular, necessary to be known by such as arrive at a perfect Knowledge of this most antient, healthy, and agreeable of all Sciences. By ANTHONY POWELL, Esq; Gardener to his late Majesty King George II.

Price 2*s. sewed,*

WILKES's JESTS,
OR
THE PATRIOT WIT.

BEING a collection of Bon Mots, Puns, Repartees, and other Witticisms, respecting JOHN WILKES, Esq; the Ever-Memorable Number Forty-five. Together with a pleasing Variety of Patriotic Toasts and Sentiments. To which is added, THE FREE-BORN MUSE; or SELECT PIECES of POETRY, by Mr. Wilkes, and other Gentlemen distinguished for their Wit and Patriotism.

Price 2*s. sewed, or* 2*s. 6d. bound,*

THE Royal Farrier: Or, The Art of Farriery display'd. In which is pointed out, and particularly described, The numerous Diseases and Accidents to which that most useful Animal a Horse, is subject: And Efficacious Remedies for those Disorders and Accidents prescribed: With necessary Directions how to treat Horses labouring under any of the different Complaints herein particularized. The proper Regimens to be observed; and the Nature, Quality and Quantity of their Diet directed, with the requisite Instructions relative to the Management of Horses in general, whether in Sickness or Health, fully and copiously given. The whole being the Result of an Experience of upwards of Twenty Years, during which Time the Author has practised the various Methods of Cure herein laid down, with the greatest Success. By JAMES TOWNSEND, Farrier to his late Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Price 2*l.* 3*d. bound in red,*

THE Imperial Spelling Dictionary; wherein the words are pointed as they ought in Propriety to be written with the Parts of Speech properly distinguished and accented. The whole Alphabetically digested in a Manner entirely new. To which is prefixed, A compendious English Grammar.

Price 2*s. 6d.*

THE FreeMason stripped Naked: or, The whole Art and Mistery of Free-Masonry made plain and easy to all Capacities; by a faithful Account of every Secret, from the first making of a Mason till he is compleatly Master of every Branch of his Profession. By CHARLES WARREN, Esq; late Grand Master of a regularly constituted Lodge.

Price 2*s. 6d.*

The COMPLETE WIZZARD;

BEING a Collection of authentic and entertaining Narratives of the real Existence and Appearance of Ghosts, Demons, and Spectres: Together with several wonderful Instances of the Effects of Witchcraft. To which is prefixed, An Account of Haunted Houses, and subjoined a Treatise on the Effects of Magic.

Just published and to be sold by I. FELL, at No. 24, *Pater-Noster-Row, LONDON,*

The Freeholder's MAGAZINE,
OR,
Monthly Chronicle of Liberty,
For SEPTEMBER, 1769.
By a PATRIOTIC SOCIETY.
Embellished with a Head of JOHN WILKES, Esq; Finely Engraved.

CONTAINING, among a Variety of other interesting Articles, Introduction. The Middlesex Petition. The City Petition. The Surry Petition. Mr. Michael Lovell's Speech to the Livery of London, at Guildhall. On Annual Parliaments. The much admired Speech made by a respectable Gentleman on Occasion of the Surrey Petition. Dr. Musgrave's Address to the Freeholders of Devon. Spirited Address to the People of England, D'Eon's Letter to Dr. Musgrave. Letter to Monsieur D'Eon on his assumed Dignity of Character. An Englishman's first Letter to the Chevalier D'Eon, Copy of a Letter from —— to ——. A Letter from a Peer in Britain, to his Friend in North-America. A second Letter to the Chevalier D'Eon. Junius's Letter to the Duke of——. Lord Camden's Speech on the Sovereignty of Great Britain over her Colonies. Sir William Draper's Letter to Junius. Junius's Answer to Sir William. Mr. Wilkes's Petition to his Majesty. On the Judges Commissions. A Review of Political Law Books as far as relates to the Constitution. Poetical Pieces. A Song for Mr. Wilkes's Birthday. The Sense of Millions addressed to a Great Personage. Verses to the Author of a Monody to the Memory of a young Lady, who died in Child Bed. Britannia deploring the Fate of Mr. Wilkes. A Well known Character. Verses to Dr. Garrick, Esq; The Wished for Change. Epigram on Lord Bute. To a certain Captain of Dragoons. The Power of Woman exemplified in Lord B. Foreign Occurrences. Domestic Intelligence. List of Marriages. Births, &c. Bankruptcies. Prices of Grain and Stocks.

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By a SOCIETY of CLERGYMEN.

The whole revised, corrected, and improved,
By the Rev. J. BENTINCK, M. A. Vicar of Wrighton, in Somersetshire,

LONDON: Printed for the Authors, and sold by I. FELL, (No. 24.) Paternoster-row; G. Redmayne, in Ludgate-street; and sold by all the Booksellers and News-Carriers in Great-Britain and Ireland.

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Robert Garland Cranch,
Saddler & Cap-Maker from LONDON,

TAKES this Method to inform the Publick, That he has open'd a Shop next Door to Messrs *Joseph* and *Daniel Waldo*'s, on the South Side of the Exchange, in King-Street, BOSTON,—*Where he makes,*

ALL Sorts of Hunting Saddles, welted and plain with Furniture, Hunting Side Saddles with Furniture, Portmanteau Saddles, Pistol Cases & Holsters with Furniture of all Kinds, Bridles of all Kinds, Portmanteaus Saddle Baggs, new-fashion'd Shot Belts with Brass Charges, Spring Martingles, Morocco and Buff Sword Belts, Velvet and Leather Caps, Gambadoes with every other Article in the Sadlery Way, in the neatest Manner, and on the lowest Terms for Cash.——And as he has had the Advantage of many Years Experience in some of the principal Shops in England, he hopes to gain the Approbation of all those who shall please to favour him with their Custom.

Gentlemen and Ladies may depend on being serv'd with Fidelity and Dispatch.

All Persons indebted, or that have

any Demands on the Estate of *Clement Jackson*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceas'd, are ONCE MORE desired to settle the same with the Administrators, or their Accounts without Discrimination will be put in Suit at next *October* Court.

WANTED to Hire, on good Security, either in Town or Country, about *Two Hundred and Forty Pounds*, Lawful Money. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

THE Commissioners appointed to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of *Richard Pattesball*, late of *Boston*, Gentleman, deceas'd,—Give Notice, That Six Months longer is allowed said Creditors to bring in their Claims, and prove their Debts, and that they shall attend that Service at the Hat and Helmet in *Boston*, on the second Tuesday in this and the five following Months. *Boston, Sept.* 1, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,
A well-built double-deck Brigantine,

Burthen about 120 Tons, a prime Sailer, now laying at the Long-Wharff in *Charlestown*.—For further Particulars, inquire at Capt. *Nathaniel Greenwood*'s near Winnesimett Ferry, of Mr. *John Cary* near the Swing-Bridge in *Charlestown*, or of the Printers.

ALL Persons who are indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *Alexander Campbell*, late of *Boston*, Wood-Wharfinger, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *William Mackey* and *Andrew Black*, Executors, in order for a speedy Settlement.——

N. B. The House of the deceased to be Lett, enquire of his Widow at said House.

TO BE LETT,
A Commodious Tenement, with

three Rooms on a Floor. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE LETT,
A Convenient Dwelling House

in Middle Street, with a good Well of Water, and a Cistern, a good Garden and Out-Houses, late in the Occupation of Mr. *Nathaniel Loring*, deceased; also a smaller House near it. Enquire of *Benjamin Dolbeare*.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,
Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

*** Wanted as an Apprentice, a sprightly Lad of about 12 Years of Age, and of a good Disposition.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be waranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

ALSO, Choice COCOA and Cocoa Nut Shells.

TO BE SOLD,
A few Casks of Claret, a few small

Casks of French Brandy, and some best Castile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 2, on the Long-Wharff. tbctf.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1770.

MONDAY, *September* 18. 1770. [NUMB. 1824.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

Cambridge, Aug. 30. 1770.

A CARD.

THE Rev. Mr. *Appleton* of Cambridge is deſired, as he would avoid being reputed an unſteady, irreſolute MAN-PLEASER, to reconcile the Rev. Mr. *Whitefield*'s preaching in *his Pulpit*, at *his deſire*, laſt Tueſday, with certain Paſſages in a Sermon of his, delivered in the Audience of the Miniſters of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay in New-England, May 26th 1743; being the Day of their annual Convention; and printed with their Thanks, and at their Requeſt.—The Paſſages are theſe.——

Page 37—"*Miniſters are the* LIGHT *of the World, as they are, or ſhould be, like the* SUN, *the grand Luminary of the World, regular and ſteady in ſhedding forth their Light unto the People.*

The Sun, which is the fountain of light is very regular in its motions, operations and influence, ſo are the Moon and other Planets which borrow their light from the Sun, and reflect it down upon the Earth.——Or if we conſider the Earth to move inſtead of the Sun, which is the prevailing opinion, it comes to the ſame thing, the annual and the diurnal motions of the Earth to receive the light and heat of the Sun are regular and ſteady.——Every Globe preſerves its own Orb, keeps and moves in its own ſphere, without interfering one with another, but preſerve their diſtances according to the laws of motion and gravitation given them by their great CREATOR.

And thus the Miniſters of the Goſpel, which are called *Stars*, and who derive their light from the *Sun of Righteouſneſs*, muſt be regular in all their motions.—They muſt move in the ſeveral Orbs and Spheres of Action which they are placed in.

That is, *they muſt take heed to themſelves, and to the flock over which the Holy Ghoſt hath made them overſeers.* They muſt not without a clear call, ſuch as the word of God will juſtify, *thruſt themſelves into one another's Pariſhes*; for though this may ſeem to have ſome good effects at firſt; yet I think the tendency of ſuch a practice, is very fatal to the peace and quietneſs of the churches, and may be very deſtructive of the *truth*, the *order*, and the *holineſs*, of them.

I know ſome men have been ſtired up with a peculiar zeal *this way*; but I very much fear this *zeal is not always according to knowledge.* For I cannot but think, that there is a great deal of hurt and miſchief done this way.—And I would have ſuch Miniſters examine themſelves, and ſee *whether they are not hurt by it*, and whether it don't proceed from, and whether it don't ſerve to cheriſh *a ſecret pride* in the heart, that they are not aware of, being covered over with a zeal for doing all the good they can.

And doubtleſs it is found commonly to hurt the Miniſters, into whoſe pariſhes they *intrude themſelves*; as it tends to draw off the eſteem, and affections of their people from them, and very much obſtructs, and hinders their uſefulneſs among them.—And ſo, in this way, it is alſo very hurtful to the people, and they loſe very much the benefit of the ſtanding Miniſtry among them.—Moreover it has a tendency to unhinge the people; to put them into an unſteady frame, it cauſes *itching ears*, and puts them upon *heaping up teachers to themſelves after their own luſts*, as the Apoſtle foretold, 2 Tim. 4. 3. and ſo they will be in danger of having *their ears turned away from the truth, and turned unto fables*; as it follows in the next verſe.

Indeed there are ſome *Stars of Light* that have their orbits quite croſs the ſpheres of the Earth, and all the other Planets, ſuch as Comets, or *Blazing-Stars*, but theſe are ſuch as are extremely heated, and ſet into a blaze; and have been looked upon as ominous appearances, and whatever uſe God may make of them for the benefit of theſe globes, whoſe ſpheres they croſs, (and it is ſuppoſed by the learned, that they have their benign influences) yet it may be ſaid, that the ſtate they are ſuppoſed to be in, and the manner of their motion is ſuch, that they give a moſt dreadful ſhock to ſome globe that ſhall happen to come in their way.—And therefore as theſe appearances have always been ſurprizing, ſo the conſequences of them may be very diſmal to our Earth.

It is thought by ſome great and learned men, that ſuch a *Comet* was the cauſe of the *univerſal deluge*; the ſame or another may be the cauſe of the *conflagration* that is expected.——And ſo they may be conſidered, as awful ſcourges in God's hand, to puniſh a World of the ungodly, when they have filled up the meaſure of their ſins.

So that there is no argument from Comets for Miniſters to ſet up for ſuch *wandering Stars*:——Indeed God may and does bring good out of ſuch things; but for men (without any plain call) to go from place to place, entering into other men's charges, and croſſing their ſpheres, I think is very ominous to the church of CHRIST, and threatens their *peace*, their *purity*, and their *order* exceedingly.

And although ſuch Miniſters, will plead their concern for the cauſe of Chriſt, and intereſt of Religion; yet I wiſh they would conſider whether they be not over officious, as *Uzzah* was, when he ſtretched out his hand to ſteady the tottering Ark, 2 Sam. 6 6.

I wiſh alſo that ſuch Miniſters would conſider who that *buſy-body in other men's matters* is, according to the original, which the Apoſtle cautions againſt, 1 Pet. 4. 15. viz. a Biſhop in another man's dioceſs, αλλοτριεπισκοπος: A Miniſter acting the part of a Miniſter in another man's pariſh without a proper call, agreeable to the word of God, is a *buſy-body* according to the Apoſtle.

If Miniſters would act as regular Lights, they muſt ſhine in the places, in the churches, where God in his providence has placed them. The Apoſtle *John* in his viſions ſaw *ſeven golden candleſticks*, and in the right hand of the ſon of man *ſeven ſtars*.

And theſe *ſeven candleſticks* are explained of the *ſeven churches of Aſia*; and the ſtars of the *Angels* or *Miniſters* of the churches.—So that there was a light for each candleſtick, a Miniſter for each church, and in whatever candleſtick they were placed, there they were to ſhed forth their light, and not to leave their own candleſtick to juſtle with the others.

We know what kind of Angels they were that *kept not their firſt eſtate, but left their own habitation*—God forbid, that I ſhould compare thoſe zealous, itinerating preachers with them: No, I hope better things of them, and things that accompany ſalvation.—But yet it affords a good admonition to thoſe, who are reſtleſs in their own particular charges, and are for going from place to place, as if they were not contented with the bounds God has ſet them; and as if they tho't they were the Men, and all *Light and Power was with them.*

Page 50.—And I have wondered that ſome of that uncommon zeal, which has appeared of late, for the advancing of the intereſt of Religion, and for the converſion of Souls, has not put any of theſe warm Gentlemen, (eſpecially ſuch as are not confined to particular charges) upon carrying the Goſpel to thoſe that are periſhing for lack of viſion. I think it would have had a much better aſpect, and would have been a better proof of the truth and goodneſs of their zeal, than *entering into other men's labours*, and where the Goſpel in the purity of it, is preached every Sabbath-Day."

vid pa. 260

SALEM, *September* 4.

Yeſterday Capt. Hinſon *arrived at Marblehead from Liverpool, by whom we are favoured with a public Print from that Place of the* 22*d of June, which contains, among others, a Number of Articles, as late as the* 19*th from London, concerning the Proſpect of a* WAR *with* SPAIN, *which, it was thought, would ſoon take Place, and was the principal Topic of Converſation when Capt. Hinſon left England. The following are the Extracts taken from ſaid Paper.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE,

ST. JAMES'S, *June* 19.

LAST Sunday Evening her Royal Highneſs the young Princeſs was chriſtened in the Great Council Chamber by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury: Her Royal Highneſs was named Elizabeth. The Sponſors were, the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Caſſel, repreſented by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of His Majeſty's Houſehold; the Princeſs Royal of Sweden, repreſented by the Counteſs of Holderneſſe; and the Princeſs of Naſſau Wellburg, repreſented by the Counteſs Dowager of Effingham. [*Thus Gaz.*]

Paris, June 13. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has ordered 100,000 Livres to be expended towards the Relief of the unfortunate Perſons who were hurt, or have loſt their Relations in the Confuſion on the Night of the City Fireworks. The Dauphineſs and the Meſdames have alſo contributed.

The Number of dead, on that Occaſion, is ſaid to be in all 312. Among which were Four Monks, Two Abbes, and 22 Perſons of Condition. It does not appear that there are any Engliſh among the Number.

LONDON, *June* 13.

June 5. It is ſaid a Commiſſion has paſſed the Great Seal to try three particular Perſons, and other Rioters at Boſton, when Captain Preſton's Caſe will be ſufficiently explained. *a farm!*

In conſequence of ſome late tranſactions in America, it is reported in the moſt confident manner, that ſome ſecrets have tranſpired, which will occaſion ſeveral eminent characters being called to a ſevere account by a certain Board.

This morning, at nine o'clock, the trial of Mr. Woodfall, for the printing the celebrated letter of Junius to the King, came on before Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield at Guildhall, when only ſeven of the Jury impannelled appearing, five Taleſmen were made choice of. The publication being admitted, the trial laſted but a ſhort time. The pleadings of Counſel ended about 11, when the Judge gave a ſhort charge, and the Jury withdrew, and brought in their Verdict, "*Guilty of Printing and Publiſhing* Only."

The account of the capture of Port Egmont ſtill continues to gain credit; thoſe who affect not to believe it, acknowledge that the Spaniards were ſent thither with the expreſs deſign of driving out the Engliſh, and agree that they actually ordered our Naval Commander to decamp; but that he, like a true rough Engliſh Tar, not only refuſed to obey their ſummons, but ordered the Dons to ſheer off themſelves, or to expect the uncourtly compliment of a broad-ſide from a Britiſh man of war. The Dons, upon this, changed their tone, and, aſſuming an air of the greateſt civility, reſpectfully ſolicited leave to wood and water, which being granted, they retired exceedingly happy, ſince they could not take the Port, that they were ſuffered to take themſelves away from ſo diſagreeable a ſituation. vid pa. 311.

An evening paper ſays, that as ſoon as her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales arrived at Calais, ſhe received a very polite and preſſing invitation from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to honour him with a viſit at Verſailles; this meſſage was delivered by a French Nobleman of high rank, who had been ſent to Calais for that purpoſe by the King; but her Highneſs politely declined accepting the invitation.

We hear that ſome of the Miniſtry have requeſted the aſſiſtance of the Earl of Chatham.

June 16. Notwithſtanding it has been aſſerted that there is no foundation for the report that there will be a ſpeedy rupture with a certain power, we are well aſſured by letters from all parts, that the Spaniards have abſolutely broke thro' the treaty of peace, and have made ſome repriſals of veſſels belonging to Jamaica; and that they are ſailed with a powerful fleet, but the place of their deſtination is not known.

A rupture with Spain is now more confidently talked of than at any time ſince the concluſion of the late Peace.

It is ſaid his Pruſſian Majeſty has marched 20,000 more of his beſt troops to the aſſiſtance of the Ruſſians.

June 18. It has been reſolved by the Privy Council, to put the Britiſh navy on ſo formidable a footing, as will intimidate our neighbours from offering any future inſults to the Britiſh nation.

It is rumoured that an entire new mode of government is to take place in the American part of the globe.

June 19. It is confidently aſſerted, that the Earl of Chatham will be appointed Premier in a few days; and the Duke of Northumberland will go to Ireland in the room of Lord Townſend.

It is ſaid that the Miniſtry, in conſequence of ſeveral councils that have been held within theſe few days, have at length determined to give up Port Egmont to the Court of Spain. vid pa. 311.

We hear that a material alteration in the mode of paying Cuſtom-Houſe duties, is under conſideration, and will ſhortly take place.

There is a turtle brought home from St. Helena, the largeſt ever ſeen; it weighs nine hundred and three quarters, and is a very fat one.

We can aſſure the public from good authority, that a meeting of a great number of Merchants at Philadelphia, they came to a reſolution to receive all goods that may be imported at that place, and likewiſe to export; and it is tho't the example will be followed at Boſton and other places.

Every one looks with an attentive eye on the orders given by, and preſent proceeding of a certain marine board; and few can help believing, conſidering the myſterious manner in which every reſolve is conducted, and the air of ſecrecy that is obſerved in their whole behaviour, with a view no doubt, to conceal from the public the motives for ſuch dark procedure, that there is more in the wind than the Board wiſh the people in general ſhould be acquainted with.

It is now confidenly ſaid that Lord Harcourt will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The Dauphin of France wrote the following letter with his own hand to the Lieutenant-General of the Police:

"I HAVE heard of the calamity which has happened at Paris; and am greatly affected. They have juſt bro't me the King's monthly allowance for my privy purſe, which I cannot think of diſpoſing of in any other way, than ſending it to you, for the immediate relief of thoſe who are in the moſt affliction and diſtreſs.

(Signed) LOUIS AUGUSTUS."

v. ſee the Maſſacre pa. 60

Yesterday se'nnight the Harriott *Packet, Capt.* Oake, *arrived at* New-York, *in 7 Weeks and 3 Days from* Falmouth, *by whom we have the following Advices to the 7th of July, viz.*

LONDON, *June* 12.

THERE is a report that we shall again see at the head of the Admiralty, a person whose mind is as fond of projects, as his head is capable of forming plans for the execution of them; and in this case, there will soon be another expedition to the southern unknown parts of the world.

June 13. Yesterday a ship arrived in the river, commanded by Capt. Scott, with returned goods from Boston. (1)

June 16. The Surry Remonstrance was received with the greatest marks of contempt & indignation.

We hear that, in consequence of the daily accounts which arrive of the obstinacy of the Americans, it has been resolved by a great majority in C——l, to pursue the most active measures against them, to reduce them to their former obedience. (a)

The Resolutions of the Town of Abington in America, relative to the present state of affairs, have been represented by a noble Lord to a great Personage, as approaching very nearly the verge of declared rebellion.

June 19. A report is current that Lord Hillsborough will speedily resign the post of Secretary of State for the plantations.

A noble Lord on whose judgment Administration lays great stress, has strenuously urged the necessity of repealing the American Tea Act, and at the same time proposed a measure which will be equally conciliating on both sides.

Notwithstanding the frequent meetings of the M—y, in order to consider what methods to apply with respect to the Americans, we are informed that nothing yet is determined on, there being a great difference in opinion between two of the principals.

This day a Council was held at Whitehall, said to be on the subject of some important intelligence lately received from America.

June 21. This morning at five o'clock, died, at his house in Soho square, the right hon. William Beckford, Esq; aged 63, the second time Lord Mayor of the city of London. His Lordship's illness is supposed to have been occasioned by his walking in the rain, and sitting afterwards in his wet cloaths, which bro't on a cold which terminated in a fever.

We hear that the late Lord Mayor has by his Will left the Earl of Chatham 40,000l. in money, and 1000l. per ann. Jamaica currency.

June 23. It is said the late Lord Mayor died worth half a million of money in the stocks.

We hear, that the late Lord Mayor has, by his last Will, left to Mr. Beckford, his son, about 11 years of age, his real Estate.

To Mrs. Beckford, her fortune of 600l. per Annum, and the Fonthill Estate during her Life, which is worth about 1200l. a year, and to be allowed 1000l. per year for the education of her son, who is to be entirely under her direction.

To each of his natural Children 5000l. or in lieu of that 200l. a year.

To each of his Servants, living with him at the time of his death 10l. and Mourning.

No Legacies are left to any public Charity, or any of the popular Gentlemen, as has been mentioned.

His Lordship is to be buried at Fonthill, in Wiltshire, and his heart is to be inclosed in a leaden urn, and sent to Jamaica, the place of his birth.

It is said that the Dutch, (notwithstanding their natural unwillingness) will now be compelled by his Prussian majesty to settle accounts with him, for a demand ever since the year 1672: and it is expected that the King of Great Britain will follow the example of the King of Prussia, by forcing the Dutch to do justice to the English nation.

Fresh advices received yesterday confirm the accounts of the warlike preparations now making on the coasts of France and Spain.

Yesterday the right hon. the Earl of Halifax took the oaths in the court of chancery, in order to qualify himself for his place as Lord Privy Seal.

We hear that orders will soon be issued, for all the Colony Agents to attend Lord Hillsborough at the Plantation-office, on special affairs.

June 26. On Saturday was finally determined in Chancery, the long depending cause between the Earl of Chatham, as representative of the late Sir William Pynsent, and —— Daw, Esq; when the decree obtained by his Lordship was reversed in favor of Mr. Daw. The sum contended for, is 15,000l.

Messirs. Baker and Martin are elected Sheriffs for the year ensuing.

It is whispered that the present ministry are at present more embarrassed, than at any time since the Duke of Grafton's resignation.

The ministry are so hard put to it to get persons among their own avowed partizans to fill offices, that, its said, they now begin to make overtures to the noblemen of the opposition.

We are assured that the accounts received last week from the town of Boston, are of so very alarming a nature, that measures of one kind or other, either vigorous or lenitive, must soon be pursued.

June 27. By the return made by the officers of the Police, there appears to have been 1128 persons killed in the crowd at the late fire-works at Paris.

The Merchants of this City have expressed their entire approbation of the choice of Thomas Oliver, Esq; as one of the Representatives in Parliament.

It has been observed, for some time past, that the British constitution wanted an Oliver to support it.

Advice has been received at Amsterdam that 3 Dutch Transports, in the Russian Service, had lately been taken by the Turks in the Levant.

The Income of the late Lord Mayor's Estate and Plantation in Jamaica, we are credibly informed, was 30,000l. per Annum, and of his Estates in England 18,000l. per Annum, besides his Mortgages and Property in the Funds, which made him the richest Commoner next to Lord Clive in his Majesty's dominions.

We are informed, that a Plan of Measures lately laid before a certain Board by a patriotic Earl, are intended to be adopted relative to the warlike preparations which are now certainly making by the Courts of Versailles and Madrid.

In the course of the Lord Mayor's sickness he told his friends that he believed he should die, and that the fatigues of his office had been too much for him, however he was satisfied he had done some service to his country, and regretted only to leave the work unfinished.

It was last night reported that the ministry had received advice that 8 men of war, with the like number of frigates, and several bomb-ketches, are now ready to sail from Carthagena.

We are informed, that the British ships trading to the Levant, are continually insulted by the French and Spaniards in their homeward-bound passage, for want of a proper fleet in the Mediterranean, to secure respect to the British Flag.

At the closing of the Poll yesterday at Guildhall for Lord Mayor for the remainder of the year, the numbers stood thus:

For Barlow Trecothick, Esq;	1426
Brass Crosby, Esq;	1266
Sir Henry Banks.	287

June 28. Tuesday a Courier set out for the court of Madrid, to require a categorical answer for what cause they are fitting out squadrons at their ports.

Yesterday a Privy Council was held, on special affairs relating to the Plantations, which did not break up till five o'clock.

June 29. Thomas Oliver, Esq; the candidate for this city, lies very ill at his house in Frenchurch-street, of the same fever the Lord Mayor died with.

Yesterday an express was sent from the Earl of Hillsborough's office for Gen. Gage, at New-York.

July 3. It is said that the continued strong opposition of the Colonies has induced a great officer of a certain department to think of resigning.

Earl Ch——d once the great statesman of this kingdom, being interrogated the other day his opinion relative to the Colonies, said, "I am too old to be consulted as a politician; but as a friend, I fear the M—y, in order to carry some points of idle prerogative, have pointed out to our Americans the way to an Empire of their own."

The Thomas, Davis, from Boston, is arrived at Dover, with the cargo she carried out from hence.

July 4. Yesterday Gen. Paoli received an express containing some important dispatches from Corsica.

Richard Oliver, Esq; is chosen Alderman for Billinsgate ward, in the room of the late lord mayor.

July 5. We hear that yesterday Gov. Bernard had a long conference with some of the great Officers of State, before the meeting of the Privy Council, after the breaking up of which, an express was sent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded to New York & Boston.

It is reported that one or more of the late Commissioners at Boston, are now in town, and have frequent conferences with persons in high office.

We hear from Liverpool, that Mr. Michael Woods of that place, F.R.S. has discover'd the Longitude.

July 7. Yesterday came on at the court of King's bench, the great cause between Lord G—*— and his R— H——— the D— of C———. The damages were laid at 100,000l. At ten o'clock the Jury gave in their verdict for the Plaintiff with 10,000l. damages. (1) vid pa. 247

It is confidently asserted, that tho' Mr. Wilkes is not mentioned in the general Will of the late Lord Mayor, he is warmly and kindly remembered in some subsequent clauses that are annexed to it.

All the letters from the Morea agree, that nothing but ruin, misery & devastation is seen there since the massacre of Patrasso; the revenge of the Greeks against the Turks is greatly increased, & the Turks destroy every thing that belongs to the Greeks with fire and sword.

It is said that an army of 40,000 men is now stationed on the frontiers of Portugal: What this finesse means, time will probably soon shew.

A further prorogation of parliament, which was to to meet the 19th instant, was agreed on by the privy council which met yesterday at St. James's.

It is now settled, that Lord Bute, in consequence a *new turn* of affairs, will not return to England this season.

Philadelphia, *August* 30 1770.

Tuesday arrived here the Brig Dolphin, Captain Stevenson, from London: She has no Goods but such as are allowed by agreement, but has brought a number of Weavers and other Manufacturers, together with 6000l. sterl. in specie, the property of persons in this place; such is the fruits of the agreement, that instead of dry goods draining the Colonies of their cash, & kept them as poor as beggars, they are now receiving from England, what may well be termed the nerves and sinews of every country.

Extract of a Letter from London, *June* 23. 1770.

"*The Rising of Parliament without giving the expected relief, left us here in a kind of suspense, and turned our eyes to the conduct of the Americans.—Many are the predictions of the enemies of America, that the goods which had been shipped on speculation to Boston particularly, would be received, and the Combination, as it is termed, be at an end. But a few days ago, the Boston ships returned with their goods, to the surprize, confusion and disappointment of the shippers, manufacturers and ministry. I never saw chagrin and vexation more visible than on the faces of every man who has the least connection with America, and is unfriendly to its present plan of opposition. Our friends rejoiced openly over their enemies, who on their parts acknowledged that they had been utterly disappointed. Should the goods shipped to Virginia also return, the stroke would be complete. Nothing has done the cause of America so much service as the rejection of these goods, many of them are yet on board the vessels, and cannot be landed without great expence:——Mr. Haly has £.1000 sterling duties to pay on one of these vessels only.——It is now given out that the duty on Tea will be taken off next winter, and I doubt not it will. The death of Mr. Beckford the Lord Mayor is a heavy stroke to the opposition, few deaths are the subject of so much sorrow and joy. In the election of a successor as Lord Mayor and Alderman, the opposition carry every thing by a great majority. A few deaths in the court of Aldermen will fix the whole city in the anti-ministerial system.*

"*I cannot find any two persons here who agree in sentiment on the influence of the non-importation, there seems to be some secret which is yet impenetrable. The manufacturers are employed, and tho' there are many goods on hand there is no complaint among them. Various are the conjectures on this head, most probably it may be imputed to an increased demand in many articles from abroad, but much more to ministerial management & application of public money, in order to make a grand experiment of our virtue and resolution.——The struggle cannot now be long. The issue will determine us either slaves or freemen.*"

Extract of another Letter from *London*, June 25.

"*I hope the result of your late Meeting was to open the channel of Trade as formerly, exclusive of Tea, or any other Goods which Administration may hereafter take it into their heads to lay a duty on: that is the mode I could wish to recommend, and not a partial importation of such Goods only as you cannot possibly do without, for should such a Resolve as that take place, Administration will gain their point, and, in all probability, not only continue the duty on Tea, but soon lay duties upon other Goods exported to America.*"

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 3.

A Letter from London dated July 7th, from a Friend to America, says, "There is one thing I think I can assure you of, that is, whether the merchants on your side open the trade or not, they may depend the present Administration will never take the duty off TEA in condescention to American demands or threats, nor indeed have they any thing to fear or oblige them thereto, as they have the King, Lords & Commons to support them, as also the Treasury and Army, what else do they want? For if ever they do any thing for America, it will be for fear of losing their seats, and as they do not appear to be in any danger of that, you have no reason to expect any favor from them."

To Mr. Z. L. *who seems the disappointed* S. L. *of the* Spy.

Sir,

AS the Letter of thanks by you intimated to be in preparation for the Associated Pastors in this town, in order to do honor to the donors and receivers, should have a religious regard to GOOD SENSE and consistency, as well as most sincere TRUTH and real HONESTY, I would recommend to you, or whoever may be concerned in this laudable undertaking, to avoid the insidious, hypocritical, and malicious party insinuation, that the upright behavior of the servants of the Supreme Deity has discourag'd, or may have a *natural tendency* to discourage, the growth of his Religion.——Were the motion for every well-wisher to the civil and religious Rights of mankind to express their gratitude to the patriotic Dr. Chauncy, and the Gentlemen of his disposition, who have undauntedly stood forth in the cause of their perishing country, and successfully plead against the species of tyranny you mean to establish, it would then favor of *honor, sincerity*, and a sense of real and general obligation; in the hearty acknowledgment of which, none would more cordially join than, Sir, your humble servant, T. YOUNG.

To Find the Agree Turn to Index. Vol. 2. Vid this Letter with the References page 234. (2) Vid Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1.

m Council & Ministry ¶ Chesterfield * Grosvenor v Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland

‖ Vide Page 227 (a) Page 75 (1) vid pa. 105—121—127.) vid pa. 735. Vol. 1.

Meſſrs. Printers,

As you publiſhed the Proceedings of the late Meeting at Faneuil-Hall, relative to a letter from New-York, ſigned by four Perſons only, you will no doubt be ſo impartial as to inſert the following, being an Anſwer to that received from the Committee of Merchants in Boſton.

Gentlemen, New-York, Aug. 18. 1770.

YOURS 24th July, acknowledging the receipt of a Letter dated 10th of the ſame month, ſigned *only* by Iſaac Low, Henry Remſen, jun. Thomas Walton, & John Harris Cruger, was this day taken into conſideration.

We are not a little ſurpriſed you ſhould doubt the authenticity of the letter, and cannot but expreſs our *Indignation* at the treatment it met with at your public Meeting at Faneuil-Hall, as related in the account publiſhed in your papers of *that* Meeting; ſufficient we think to prevent for the future any ſet of Gentlemen from attempting a correſpondence where it's poſſible they might be expoſed to ſimilar *abuſe*.—This Committee uſed every endeavor in their power to harmonize and act in concert with their neighbours, not only by the propoſal of a Congreſs in conſequence of inſtructions from our Inhabitants, at a general & very full Meeting, but by faithfully communicating their *real* ſentiments on every occaſion afterwards.—Your concurrence in ſo ſalutary a meaſure as that of a Congreſs, would undoubtedly have ſatisfied the minds of our inhabitants, and in all probability might have had a happy tendency to unite them in one ſyſtem for the whole continent; this was rejected, and gave much diſcontent, in ſo much, that numbers ſaid it was only a ſcheme in you to continue importing, under pompous oſtentatious reſolves againſt it.

The bill of entry made at the cuſtom houſe in London, containing the entries of all kinds of goods as uſually ſhipped for your port, as if no agreement exiſted, and at the ſame time the pamphlet appearing of imports and exports confirming *theſe* entries at your town, together with your former neglect (which ſome conſtrued wilful) to give orders to the maſters of your veſſels not to take in any goods contrary to agreement.

Your merchants coming into Connecticut, particularly Middletown, ſoliciting the cuſtom of people there, alledging that *as New-York was out of goods*, and they having *general aſſortments*, it would be of great advantage to them to come to Boſton and trade.—And the goods run into this city from your province & R. Iſland, were all very aggravating circumſtances, which conſpired to raiſe ſuch murmurings and clamours in our inhabitants as no arguments could appeaſe, unleſs at the propoſed general congreſs ſufficient evidence had appeared to their deputies to have aſſured their conſtituents at their return; that the different reports which had been current, were void of all *juſt* foundation, and the pamphlet *ſpurious*.——Your declaring that you could not find ſix men in your province with whom it would be *ſafe* to truſt a negociation of ſuch importance, ſeemed to our inhabitants very ſtrange, and rather tended to confirm the opinion they had conceived of your double dealing; nothing therefore could reſtrain them any longer from exerciſing the right they claimed as Engliſhmen, to judge & act for themſelves, and they accordingly did ſo.——All the agency the Committee had in the tranſaction ſo far, was *only* by expreſs, to ſend you the propoſed new agreement entered into by this city, and to requeſt your acceding to the ſame, as it was judged by a great majority of our inhabitants as per return made to this committee and hereto annexed: the beſt and moſt effectual meaſure to obtain redreſs.—This you alſo *peremptorily* refuſed.—Agreeable therefore to the conditions of the printed advertiſement, that the ſenſe of this city ſhould be again taken, relative to the propoſed *alteration* of our agreement, ſhould your town and Philadelphia reject it; it was performed in the moſt fair and impartial manner, under the direction of the committee, at the requeſt of the town, by perſons on both ſides of the queſtion, for and againſt importation.——Mr. Low, chairman of the committee, was directed to inform you in a letter ſimilar to that ſent to Philadelphia, of this event by the firſt opportunity; and as he was well known to you as chairman of our committee, and a gentleman of character, we did not doubt but if he had *ſingly* ſigned, it would have been received as *authentic*; but when *three* other gentlemen of equal credit, as well known to be of this committee as Mr. Low, had ſigned the letter; that you ſhould (as is pretended) doubt it's being wrote by order of the committee, is ſuch a *quibble* as a private man ought to be aſhamed of, but to be adopted by as *large a meeting as ever met at Faneuil-Hall*, muſt give very extraordinary impreſſions of the temper and genius of that *aſſembly*.

We would long ſince have incloſed you one of the pamphlets you mention, if we could poſſibly have ſuppoſed you ignorant of it's *true* contents,—eſpecially as it was originally ſent us from Boſton, and not Newport, as is ſuggeſted.

That you may not however any longer plead ignorance of matters it ſo highly concerns you to know, and clear up too if poſſible, we now incloſe you the pamphlet for thoſe purpoſes.

The conduct of the merchants of this city has always been agreeable to their public declarations and agreements: they have never *deceived* their neighbors, but have moſt religiouſly maintained their engagements.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your moſt humble Servants.

To the Committee of Merchants, Boſton.

BOSTON, *September 16.*

On Wedneſday laſt were decently interred, the Remains of Mr. *Fitch Pool*, of this Town, Merchant, who exchanged this Life for a better the 2d Inſtant, in the 34th Year of his Age, juſtly lamented by all who had any Acquaintance with him.——In his Dealings he was ſtrictly upright and honeſt—to his Family he was affectionate, kind and indulgent—to Mankind in general he behaved ſo as to gain their Eſteem and good Wiſhes—to the Cauſe of Freedom he was a ſteady Adherer and unſhaken Friend. His laſt Illneſs he bore with great Patience and Fortitude; and in his laſt Hour he was much reſigned to the Will of Heaven.

Yeſterday Morning died here, aged about 77 Years, Capt. *William Pattin*, formerly a Sea Commander, but of late Years has kept a noted Grocery Shop in Cornhill.

Died alſo, Mrs. *Somes*, Wife of Capt. *Somes*.—Mr. *Attwood*, Shipwright;. and Mr. *Condon*.

We hear that on Friday the 1ſt Inſtant, a young Child of Mr. *Ruggles* at Roxbury, being left alone, unfortunately fell into a Tub of hot Beer, and was ſcalded to Death.

We hear from Danvers, that one Day laſt Week a Lad about 11 Years old, as he was gathering Whortle-Berries, was bit in the Small of one of his Legs by a Rattle-Snake; ſoon after which the whole Limb ſwelled very much. He continued in great Pain for ſeveral Days; and though the Pain is conſiderably abated, he is ſtill ſuppoſed to be in great Danger, notwithſtanding a variety of Applications have been made uſe of, for Relief.

Laſt Thurſday ſe'nnight about Noon, was conſumed by Fire, at Saliſbury, the Houſe of Mr. *Abel Morrill*, with almoſt all the Houſhold Furniture and Wearing Apparel, & a conſiderable Quantity of Grain, to the Value of 250l. Lawful Money, at leaſt.

A few Weeks ſince the Operation for the Hare-Lip was performed to great Perfection on a young Man in Milton near Bruſh-Hill; and a Child in Boſton has received as much Benefit from the Operation as the Caſe would admit of, by Mr. HALL, Surgeon to the 14th Regiment.——The Impreſſion theſe unhappy Sights are apt to make on married Women, ſhould be an Inducement to have this Defect in Nature rectified early in Life, as there are numerous Inſtances of the Mother's Affection having impreſſed her Offſpring with the like Deformity.

Laſt Friday Capt. Preſton, with the Soldiers and others who were indicted for the Murders committed in Kingſtreet on the Evening of the 5th of March laſt, were arraigned at the Bar of the Superior Court and Court of Aſſize, &c. now ſitting here, and ſeverally pleaded not Guilty: but their Trial, we hear, is put off till the 23d Day of October next. (2)

Yeſterday the 9th of this Inſtant was ordained in the 2d Baptiſt Church in this Town, the Rev. *John Davis*; a Gentleman whoſe Labours have given ſuch general Satisfaction, that his Ordination was unanimouſly prayed for by both Church and Congregation: who, on this Occaſion, called to their Aſſiſtance the Rev. Meſſ'rs *Morgan Edwards* of Philadelphia, and *James Manning*, Preſident of Rhode Iſland College, in Providence.

Extract of a late Letter from London.

"—I have nothing to add, but that in my private judgment, the redreſs of American grievances depends entirely on her aſſociations, faithfully and fully obſerved. I have long tho't, and ſtill think, that from the ruling powers of this country ſhe has nothing to expect but injuſtice and oppreſſion."—

The Tweed Frigate lay at Spithead the 5th of July, ready to receive on board Lord Dunmore, Governor of New-York.

The Province-Tax for the enſuing Year is 92,500*l*. whereof the Town of Boſton pays 10,445l. 18s. 11d.

The Merchants and others whoſe

Buſineſs conſiſts in the Importation of Goods from *Great-Britain*, are hereby requeſted to meet at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in Kingſtreet, TOMORROW, being Tueſday, at 9 o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to conſider of ſome conciliating Meaſures with Reſpect to the preſent critical State of the Trade, as preparatory to the general Meeting that is propoſed on Thurſday next. *Sept. 10th* 1770.

Abſented himſelf from his Maſter,

a Boy named *Benjamin Jenkins*, about 11 Years of Age; had on a Cotton Velvet Waiſtcoat and Breeches, a pair of white Thread Stockings, &c. Whoever will give Information of ſaid Boy to the Printers, ſhall be well Rewarded for their Trouble.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Boy, as they would avoid being proſecuted to the utmoſt Extremity of the Law.

For LONDON,

The Brig *Aldborough*, *Benjamin White*, Maſter,
Will ſail in about 14 Days.

For Freight or Paſſage enquire of the Maſter on board ſaid Brig, now laying at the North Side of the Long Wharf. *Boſton, Sept.* 10 1770.

TO-MORROW,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning.
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the PROVINCE HOUSE,
All the genteel Houſe Furniture
Of Sir FRANCIS BERNARD, Bart.
Among which are,
All kinds of Mahogony Tables,

Chairs, Sconce and Pier Glaſſes, moſt excellent Feather Beds, a variety of Mahogony and other four Poſt Bedſteads, with ſeveral Suits of Bed Curtains with Window Curtains to ſuit; a very excellent eight Day Clock, Chimney Glaſſes; a great variety of rich China, Glaſs and Stone Ware; all Kinds of Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. &c.—Alſo a Library of Books, 100 Orange and Lemmon Trees, and a few Fig and Cork Trees.

Alſo a very good HARPSICORD.

☞ The Lemmon & Orange TREES, advertiſed for Sale at the PROVINCE-HOUSE TO-MORROW, will be ſold at Sir *Francis Bernard's* Seat on Jamaica Plain on WEDNESDAY next, at Eleven o'Clock.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Beſt Rhode Iſland and Narraganſet
CHEESE

From 15lb. to 40lb. Weight, to be ſold by
BENJAMIN BAGNALL,
Watch Maker in Cornhill.

To be ſold by *Paſchal N. Smith*,

At Mr. *Lloyd's* Store on the Long W harf,
Choice Connecticut PORK, French INDIGO, Albany PEASE, Stone Ware, &c.

Laſt Wedneſday Night a Store

belonging to the Subſcriber was broke open and ſundry Goods ſtolen and carried off, viz.—One Piece fine Iriſh Holland, ſeveral Pieces of cotton check Romalls, ſeveral Parts of Pieces of Garlix and other Linens, two of yard wide check Linen, a few yards of black Cotton Velvet, a pair of buff Breeches, &c. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the Perſon or Perſons concerned in this Villainy, or give Information ſo that he or they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall be paid EIGHT DOLLARS, by

B. GREENLEAF.

Newbury-Port, Sept. 1ſt. 1770.

Taken up in a Paſture at *Charleſtown*,

about a Month ago, a black HORSE, with a white Spot in his Forehead, is about 13 Hands high, and is ſuppoſed to be about 10 Years of Age. The Perſon that owns him, paying for his Paſturing and Advertiſement, may be informed where he may have him again. *Sept.* 6. 1770.

Stole away from the Subſcriber on laſt

Saturday Night a large pale Red Mare, 14 Hands and 2 Inches high, (or thereabouts) having a ſmall White Blaze in the Forehead, her left Eye being diſfigured by the Bite of a Horſe when ſhe was young: Said Mare Trots and Paces, but inclines chiefly to Trot. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Mare, and convey her to the Owner, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid.

Bridgewater, Sept. 3*d*, 1770. ELIJAH AMES.

Aſſeſſors-Office, Boſton, Sept. 5. 1770.

Whereas the Aſſeſſors are required by

Law to give ſeaſonable Warning to the Inhabitants to give or bring in to them true and perfect Liſts of their Polls and rateable Eſtates they are poſſeſſed of on the Firſt Day of September Inſtant: THESE are therefore to notify the Inhabitants of the Town of *Boſton*, to give or bring into the Aſſeſſors of ſaid Town, a true and perfect Liſt of their Polls & rateable Eſtates, agreeable to the Tenor of ſaid Act, for which Purpoſe they ſhall attend to receive the ſame at their Chamber the Eaſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market, from Monday the 10th Inſtant, to Monday the 1ſt Day of *October* next, from Nine to Twelve o'Clock Forenoon, and from Three to Five Afternoon, (Saturday and Lord's Day excepted) and it is expected that the Inhabitants comply with the Law in this Caſe.

By Direction of the Aſſeſſors of ſaid Town.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *Sept.* 8. 1770.

ENTERED-IN.

Jarvis from Fort Cumberland; Horſey from New-Haven; Smith & Hancock from New York; Dowzick, Chatfield, Hurd and Tinker from New-London; Laighton from Newfoundland; Steuart, Virginia; Williams from Cape Nichola; Morton from St. Croix; Morth from St. Lucia; Greely from Barbadoes.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

McEwen to Weſt-Indies; Laighton, Cordis and Guliker to Newfoundland; Hawley to New Haven: Wendell to N. Providence; Hancock to New London; Wier to Quebec; Snow to Maryland.

Vide Page 184 & a Great overſight in our Merchants. 1 Page 139 1 Page 180 1 Page 174

Vid page 12 [illegible] To Find Agreement's Turn to Index. vol. 2. Vid pa. 174. (1) vid. the Maſſaire pa. 60. (2) vid. the Verdict pa. 298-324 of the Trial of pa. 785.

To the PUBLIC.

THE excellency of the British Conſtitution, together with the glorious Privileges reſulting therefrom, has made the happy partakers of its Benefits always envied by thoſe who don't enjoy their natural Freedom, in ſuch a noble degree, as the dependants of Britons have done for centuries paſt, except, in ſome unhappy Reigns, where the ambitious Hearts, of deſpotic Princes, led them on to ſuch tyrannous Acts, that the humanity, even of a Turkiſh Sultan would bluſh to name. Tho' its univerſally allow'd by the ſupporters of Engliſh Liberty, that the keeping up ſtanding Armies, to enforce upon Britiſh Subjects, Laws, made by a Britiſh Parliament, is entirely ſubverſive of their Rights, and juſt Claims; yet, ſcarce any have ſo little knowledge of the true Intereſt of the State, and its dependencies, as to think the uſe of military Arms entirely unneceſſary, for the maintainance of thoſe Rights, civil and ſacred, dearly purchaſed by our ancient Heroes; Heroes, perhaps as great as any on the liſt of Fame, and by them handed to their Succeſſors, to be kept inviolate while Time laſts. It has been frequently, as well as very juſtly obſerv'd, that the Engliſh Nation never will be ruin'd, but by itſelf: But let not one American, eſpecially of Maſſachuſetts, contribute the leaſt Iota to its Deſtruction, by the neglect of any particular Duty, neceſſary for our Defence. Suffer me then, my dear Countrymen, once more to put you in mind of the ſhameful decline, of your once reſpectable, flouriſhing Militia! —Remember that we are beautifully ſituated on a fruitful Soil, open to the Invaſions, and united Attacks of foreign Enemies; and without being acquainted with the uſe of Arms, what a poor Shift wou'd you make againſt them? Your being well verſed in Politicks, Arts and Sciences, and even the Rudiments of Religion too, won't be enough to defend you againſt the formidable Approaches of well diſciplin'd Troops, without the knowledge of forming Battalions, and Columns; Advancing, and Retreating, as the neceſſity of your ſituation may require, and the various advantageous Poſtings and Firings. Do you think this is attainable without Aſſiduity or Practice? No; let me tell you, you can't expect to be Maſters of this manly Art without a little Pains and Application; and even this may be done in ſuch an eaſy manner, as to become agreeable, and really delightful. Who then, that has any true Love for his Country, can be contentedly ignorant of thoſe very Means which one time or other may be the only Cauſe (under Heaven) of ſaving it from Ravages, Plunders, Murders, and himſelf from being diſpoſſeſt of every thing dear in Life, and even that Life itſelf? LINUS.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

CAN there be a more audacious declaration of high-treaſon againſt the State than open and avowed ridicules of Public Virtue and Patriotiſm? When the deteſted B——d's ſecret and confidential letter was publiſhed, ſignifying his hope that this people's *virtue* could not be depended upon to form or continue a conſiderable oppoſition to miniſterial meaſures, every one deemed him a villainous traitor, from the very face of the expreſſion. Not virtue enough to oppoſe or defeat—What? the execution of a juſt law? Certainly no man could call that a *virtuous diſpoſition!* The concluſion is therefore inconteſtable, that none but unjuſt and oppreſſive meaſures can warrant an oppoſition, in which the ideas of virtue have any, the minuteſt ſhare! Can therefore the Father of the Engliſh people retain a perſon in his ſervice, who can exult in the overthrow of *Patriotiſm?* Surely the Houſe of Hanover was never called to the Throne of Great-Britain to ſupport the profeſt enemies of our *country's welfare.* If the Extract from London, publiſhed in your laſt, contains the real ſentiments of Lord Hillſborough, I ſhall not heſitate to declare that, theſe being adopted and allowed to be good and ſound politics, Buckingham, Strafford, Laud, &c. were wrongfully hated, and unjuſtly perſecuted; and pious King James II. expelled his dominions in a barbarous and cruel manner. But hold, I muſt remember that his L——p begins his florid ſpeech 'by declaring that he thinks the Americans entitled to every privilege of Engliſhmen'; charming indeed! but ſome ſay *toto cœlo* inconſiſtent with every word that follows. I am quite of another opinion; and entertain not the leaſt doubt that whilſt ever two thirds of the B——h P——t pay an invariable regard to the will of the Miniſter, and invincible to argument, as Leviathan to rotten wood, vote thro' thick & thin as he directs, I candidly confeſs I believe his Lordſhip makes no diſtinction, among Engliſhmen, on either ſide the Atlantic; but would have every man in the empire in every reſpect bound by the acts of that legiſlature. How great the difference between this condition and that of the miniſters ruling alone I have not power to diſcern. I do not entirely agree with his L——p that there is no civil magiſtracy here at all, but cannot diſſemble my opinion, that in caſe they were quite independent of the aſſemblies, we ſhould find as much difference in their adminiſtration as Eſop's frogs did in their change of Kings. At preſent they are a little terror, but the world may judge to which ſide of the queſtion, ſome of the moſt expectant are ſo. The ſituation of a *ſoldier*, even of a moſt malignant informer, who for years paſt has publicly declared the moſt rancorous inveteracy againſt the liberties of this people, is very deliberately conſidered, and whether his L——p or any *under him* will ever be prepared to give any *opinion* in this matter, muſt be ſubmitted to future obſervation. It is lucky, however, that his L——p finds the *prevalence* of a *republican ſpirit* thro' the Colonies; and that this, inſtead of *extinguiſhing a faction*, adminiſtration muſt only '*diſcourage.*' As this ſeems to me a fairer ſtep towards a reconciliation than the partial repeal, I would embrace the opportunity to throw in a hint for the conſideration of my betters, which I dare engage they will find juſt on experiment: that is, by an equal adminiſtration of impartial juſtice, and paternal protection of the people's rights, they may ſo endear the mixed monarchy, as to obliterate the memory of a Cromwel, at leaſt with any wiſhful retroſpection.

NAILS

To be ſold by *Harbottle Dorr*,

At his Shop in Union-Street, almoſt oppoſite the Sign of the *Cornfield*, viz.

2d. 3d. 4d.—Drawing & Deck Nails—Alſo the following Articles *manufactured* in this *Town*, viz. 10d.* and 20d. Nails, *warranted tough*, choice hammered Pewter Diſhes & Plates, [illegible] and Mackrel Lines, beſt Copper Tea Kettles, all ſizes of Porringers, Quart Pots, Baſons, &c.—Likewiſe the following Articles which have been imported above THREE YEARS, viz.—3d. 4d. 5d. & 6d. Brads, Jobents, HL & H Hinges all ſizes, Stock Locks all ſizes, all ſorts Pad & Door Locks, Thumb & Braſs Knob'd Latches, London Pewter Diſhes and Plates, Braſs Kettles, Frying Pans, beſt Engliſh Steel by the Half Faggot or Barr, *Heart* & *Club* German Steel, choice *Engliſh* Glew, Sand Glaſſes, Bunting all colors, good Combs, Whipping and Sewing Twine, French and Engliſh Flints, &c. &c.—— Alſo,——

A good Aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery by Wholeſale.

N. B. Wanted, a Quantity of old Pewter for which the CASH will be given.

* It is preſumed *preference* will be given to NAILS *manufactured here*, (not only on patriotic Principles, and to diſcourage the PRESENT Importers, —but) as they really are better in Quality than moſt Engliſh Nails, being far tougher.

TO BE SOLD,

By Ralph Inman,

The beſt Newcaſtle Coals,

Hemp, Engliſh Duck of all Numbers,

Durham Flour of Muſtard in Quart & Pint Bottles,

Mens and Womens Kid Gloves,

An Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods cheap for Caſh,

Copper for Stills, &c. &c.

All Perſons who have Demands on, or are indebted to, the Eſtate of *Nathaniel Rogers*, Eſq; late of *Boſton*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply to THOMAS HUTCHINSON, jun'r. Adminiſtrator.

Wanted to Hire,

One Hundred Pounds, for a Year or more, for which good Security, well recommended, will be procured.—Any Perſon that has ſaid Sum to Let, are deſired to acquaint the Printers hereof, and they ſhall be waited upon as ſpeedily as may be.

TO BE LET,

A convenient Dwelling-Houſe in Middle-Street, with a good Well of Water and a Ciſtern, a good Garden and Out-Houſes, late in the Occupation of Mr. *Nathaniel Loring*, deceaſed:—Alſo a ſmaller Houſe near it.

Enquire of *Benjamin Dolbeare*.

Choice Vinegar for Pickles,

To be ſold at

Blanchard's Wine Cellar,

On Dock-Square.

Alſo, Red Port WINE of the Vintage of 1764. London PORTER at 8*s.* Sterl. or £.4 O. T. per Doz.

TO BE SOLD,

The Real and Perſonal Eſtate of *Iſaac Gridley*, Eſq; deceaſed, conſiſting of divers Tracts of Land, with a large Brick Dwelling-Houſe, Brick Kitchen, Wood Houſe, Barn, Coach-Houſe, Warehouſe, &c. A large Wooden Dwelling-Houſe occupied by Two Tenants and a Ropewalk and Building, Store Houſe, &c. ſituated near Fort Hill, together with the Implements for manufacturing Cordage, 7 Negro Men Slaves, Houſhold Furniture, Beds, Looking Glaſſes of various kinds, Mahogany Tables,—&c.—&c. Enquire of his Executors.

Boſton, Auguſt 20, 1770.

For LONDON,

The Ship *Boſton-Packet*, Burthen 180 Tons, *Nath. Byfield Lyde*, Maſter. Now lying at the Long Wharf, Has part of her Cargo engaged and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. Is a new Ship with fine Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage pleaſe to apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to *William Dennie*, at his Store in Kingſtreet.

For LONDON,

The Ship BOSCAWEN, *Howard Jacobſon* Commander, Will be ready to take in on Tueſday next, having great Part of her Cargo engaged.

Freighters or Paſſengers may agree with *John Rowe*, at his Store, or the Captain on board his Ship at *Rowe's* Wharf. *Boſton, Auguſt* 20, 1770.

Whereas there are ſundry Parcels of Goods that came in the *Boſcawen* from *London*, ſtill remain uncall'd for, and ſeveral Advertiſements have already been in the Prints, for the Owners to produce their Bills of Lading and receive them, which they as yet have neglected to do:—THIS is therefore to give, once more, Public Notice, that unleſs the ſaid Goods are called for by the Owners, and the Freight paid, before the Ship ſails for *London*, the ſaid Goods will be ſold at Public Sale for the Freight and Expence attending the ſame.

To be Sold by Thomas Bromfield,

In Kingſtreet, BOSTON.

Homilies of the Church of England.

Dr. Edwards's Body of Divinity.

Eſſay on the proper Leſſons. By William Wogan, Eſq; late of Ealing in Eſſex. Recommended by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Jones, 4 Vols.

The late Rev. Mr. Samuel Walker's Chriſtian Tracts.

An Addreſs to Perſons of Faſhion. Containing ſome Particulars relating to Balls, and a few occaſional Hints concerning Play-Houſes and Card-Tables: To which is introdued the Character of Lucinda, a Lady of the beſt Faſhion, and of moſt extraordinary Piety.

A ſerious Addreſs of the Clergy. By a Miniſter of the Church of England.

A Diſcourſe to LITTLE CHILDREN. Recommended by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Jones.

The Principles of Chriſtianity, as taught in Scripture: In ſeven Diſcourſes—on our loſt State in Adam—our Recovery by Jeſus Chriſt——the Neceſſity of Regeneration and Sanctification by the Holy Ghoſt. To which is prefixed, a Letter to a Clergyman. By Thomas Bowman, M. A. Vicar of Martham, Norfolk.

Encouragement for Sinners or Righteouſneſs attainable without Works, being the Subſtance of a Sermon preached at Chriſt Church, Spital Fields. By the Rev. Mr. Elliot, A. B. Chaplain of St. George's Hoſpital.

JUST IMPORTED,

Excellent Red Port WINES, of the Vintage of 1767, to be ſold by CHARLES HAMOCK, at his Wine Cellar in Royal Exchange Lane.

Whereas *Sarah*, the Wife of me the Subſcriber, hath behaved in a vile Manner, keeping Company with wicked Men: Theſe are to forbid all People truſting her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay any Debts ſhe may contract from the Date hereof. his

Roxbury, Aug. 25. 1770. *John* ✠ *Barry*, Mark.

TO BE SOLD,

A new Veſſel, now on the Stocks at *Ipſwich*, 60 Feet Keel, 23½ Feet Beam, 10 Feet Hold, 4½ Feet between Decks, and can be finiſhed in two Months, or leſs time, if required. Enquire of *Abraham Choate*, at *Ipſwich*. *Aug.* 9. 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of Newfoundland BREAD, on very reaſonable Terms.—Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A large double Dwelling-Houſe and Land, now in Poſſeſſion of Deacon *Jones* and Judge *Cradock*, ſituate in Newbury-Street, very convenient for two Families, and a Coach-Houſe to each, as well as convenient Gardens for them: One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid within a Twelve-Month, and the Reſidue to remain as long as the Purchaſer pleaſes, upon giving good Security for the Payment of it, with Intereſt.—For further Information enquire of JOSEPH CALLEF, oppoſite the Rev. Dr. *Chauncy's* Meeting-Houſe in *Boſton*. *Auguſt* 18. 1770.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

1 Partial Repeal of the Tea Act. vid. pra. 105.139.

1 Barnard & Olde Page 222 — Lordſhip — British Parliament

W/ reſpecting to y Trial of the Soldiers being poſtponed & Richardſon the Murderer of Snider.